THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1874. | VOLUME VI---NUMBER 194

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

In Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 4, 1874

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, February 3d, 1874.

Called to order by President Trammell, Prayer by Rev. R C. Ketchum.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Simmons reported bills from the Finance Committee.

ADJOURN.

DeVeaux—Moved that the Senate adjourn until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Withdrawn.

BILLS READ FIRST TIME.

Blance—To amend the charter of the Okee Iron Manufacturing Company.

Brown—To provide for a general system of education for the State.

—, to adopt the Code of Irwin, Lester & —, the Code of Georgia.

Mattox—Amending act creating Commissioners for McIntosh county.

Matthews—To authorize Mr Greene, graduate of Lebanon Law School, to plead and practice law.

Peavey—to authorize the Trustees of Academy lot in Newnan to donate the lot to the city.

—, to allow Charles Finly, of Merriwether, to peddle without license.

ADJOURN.

DeVeaux moved to adjourn. Lost.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR.

Message of Governor received.

BILLS READ THIRD TIME.

To transfer the county of Glasscock from Middle Judicial Circuit to the Northern Judicial Circuit. Passed.

BILLS READ SECOND TIME.

Bills were taken up for second reading, referred to appropriate committees.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING.

House bills were taken up and read a second time.

HOUSE RESOLUTION.

House resolution authorizing the Governor to loan two hundred stand of arms to the State Agricultural College at Athens was taken up and concurred in.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To provide for a more speedy distribution of the laws and journals. Amended and passed.

To define the liability of persons rafting lumber or timber on the Great Ogechee river. Substitute offered by committee. Passed.

To modify act incorporating Planters' Insurance, Trust and Loan Company. Amended. Passed.

For relief of John C. Maund and others, of Talbot county. Passed.

To protect agricultural lands from municipal tax. Lost.

To amend the charter of the Dade Coal Company. Passed.

To extend the time of the organization of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank of Georgia. Passed.

To include the residence of Henry D. Greenwood, of the county of Burke, in the county of Jefferson. Laid on table.

To authorize the Ordinary of Lincoln county to issue bonds to the amount of twelve thousand dollars, for the purpose of building a court house. Passed.

To promote the culture of fish in the waters of this State. Passed.

To repeal an act to compensate County Court officers, passed December 1871, to apply to certain counties. Passed.

For the relief of T. I. Leadbetter, tax collector of Rabun. Passed.

To restrain the taking of usury in this State. Laid on the table for the present.

To change the name of the Georgia Metropolitan Banking Company, to Bank of the Republic. Passed.

To establish a department of Art, Drawing and Painting in the Asylum of the Deaf and Dumb. Passed.

To define the mode and manner of rendering judgments in this State. Lost.

To add the county of Worth to the Southern Judicial Circuit. Passed.

To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors to minors, and for other purposes. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Winn, Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. W. H. Hoggard, Representative from Baker.

Mr. Jones, of Burke, moved to extend the session until two o'clock P. M., and that at one o'clock Senate bills be read the first time, which prevailed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To incorporate Hudson Academy in Taylor county and appoint trustees. Withdrawn.

To amend the 893 section of the Code. Land sold under execution for taxes may be redeemed within one year after the sale. Lost.

To amend the act creating school trustees in Thomas county. Withdrawn.

To change the lines between the counties of Union and Towns. Passed.

To authorize the building of gates across public or private roads in Upson county.

Mr. Lowe, of Stewart, offered an amendment extending its provisions to Stewart county, with additional amendments providing certain penalties and restrictions, which were agreed to.

Mr. Black offered an amendment extending its provisions to Sumter county, which was agreed to. The bill, as amended, passed.

To regulate the fees of Solicitors General in this State. Withdrawn.

To authorize Solicitors General to nolle prosequi and settle certain cases. Withdrawn.

To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Ware county. Passed.

To amend section 4460 of the Code. Lost.

To amend section 4687 of the Code. Passed.

To make the Tax Collector of Webster county ex officio County Treasurer. Recommitted to Judiciary Committee.

To change the appointment of Representatives in this State to two Representatives each to six largest Senatorial Districts, and one each from the 38 remaining districts. Recommitted to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

To abolish the per diem pay of grand and petit jurors in Wilcox county.

Mr. Lott moved to amend by adding the county of Coffee, which was agreed to. Bill as amended passed.

To authorize the commissioners of Wilkinson county to levy an extra Ordinary tax to pay off the indebtedness of the county. Passed.

To declare certain parties witnesses in certain cases for certain purposes. Lost.

To make it penal for certain persons in Chatham county to draw bonds in criminal cases and charge for the same. Passed.

To declare in full force the act of 1851 granting certain privileges to the Chatham Artillery. Passed.

To reorganize the militia of Georgia, and revive the sections of the Code from 1108 to 1166 inclusive. Lost.

To amend the Act creating a Board of Commissioners for Chatham county. Passed.

For the relief of Richard Bowen, of Ware county. Passed.

To authorize the Ordinary of Towns county to purchase surveyor's instruments for said county. Withdrawn.

To change the time of holding the spring term of the Screven Superior Court. Passed.

To amend section 4072 of the Code. "At once" stricken and "within 24 hours" inserted. Passed.

To amend the act creating a criminal court in certain counties by extending its provisions to the counties of Randolph, Early and Webster. Passed.

To organize a county court in Washington county. Passed.

To amend section 3554 of the Code by adding "or for medicines furnished himself or family." Lost.

To repeal the act increasing pay of jurors in Quitman county, Passed.

To reduce the Sheriff's bond of Quitman county to $5,000. Passed.

To amend sections 529, 1424 of the Code. Makes license $500 and quantities less than one gallon, outside of corporate towns, etc. Judiciary Committee recommend $100 in lieu of $500. Mr. McKibben moved to amend by inserting $200, Lost.

The amendment of the Judiciary Committee was agreed to by a large vote.

Mr. Bush moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table. Lost by large majority.

Mr. Turnbull moved to indefinitely postpone the bill, which was lost by a large majority.

Mr. Hudson moved to strike out the words "and such license tax shall go to the county, and in addition thereto the municipal authorities may levy such a tax as the charter of the town or village may allow." Lost by yeas 45, nays 57.

The bill was passed by a large majority.

To make false representations touching certain contracts a misdemeanor. Tabled.

To amend section 4441 of the Code. At the hour of one o'clock, and pending discussion, action was deferred.

To amend section 1455 of the Code submits question of "fence" or "no fence" to those owing free holds outside of a town, village, etc.

Substitute recommend that it apply to the counties of Muscogee, Troup, Stewart and Randolph. Tabled for the present.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The special order at 1 o'clock being the reading of Senate bills the first time, they were taken up and read.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The bill of Mr. McDaniel to amend the tax laws of this State so far as relates to railroad companies, define the liabilities of such corporations to tax, and repeal so much of their charters as exempt them from taxation, was made the special order for Thursday next at 11 o'clock A. M.

The bill of Mr. Foster to repeal the act granting certain privileges to the Augusta and Summerville Street Railroad Company, was made the special order for Friday next at 11 o'clock.

MEMORIAL FROM STATE GRANGE.

Mr. Jones, of Burke presented the memorial of the Georgia State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, asking—

1. For the creation of a Bureau of Agriculture.

2. For protection in defending standing and gathered crops and orchards from thieves and plunderers, and fish in private waters from poachers.

3. For a law stimulating the production of wool.

4. The passage of a law empowering the land owners of each county to adopt such a stock law as they may desire, and to supply each tenant a certain amount of enclosed pasturage.

5. Asking that a large premium be offered for the discovery and introduction of a cheaper and more valuable fertilizer.

6. The adoption of measures for the introduction into the State of capital and skilled labor for the purchase of our surplus lands, utilization of our idle water powers, and the development of our mines. The memorial was signed by C. W. Howard, A. H. Colquitt, T. Miller, and T. C. Howard, committee.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

TOOKE COUNTY.

Mr. Lyon's bill to lay out a new county to be called Tooke county was tabled on account of his absence.

INVITED TO SEATS.

Mr. Brantly, of Pierce offered a resolution inviting Hon. W. M. Sessions to a seat on the floor, which was agreed to.

Mr. McAfee offered a resolution inviting Col. H. H. Jones to a seat on the floor, which was agreed to.

Mr. Nutting offered a resolution inviting Hon. W. A. Huff to a seat on the floor, which was agreed to.

Mr. Felton offered a resolution inviting Colonel Thomas Hardeman to a seat on the floor, which was agreed to.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

Mr. Calhoun offered a resolution tending the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives to-night to Col. W. H. Weems, to deliver an address on the subject of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, which was agreed to.

CALL OF ROLL.

On motion of Mr. Towers, the roll was called and a quorum found present.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leaves of absence was granted Messrs. McArthur and Lee of Appling.

REFUSED TO SUSPEND.

Mr. Bush moved to suspend the rules to take up his resolution providing that the State Librarian be authorized to supply Miller county with certain law books, which did not prevail.

ADVERSE.

The Judiciary Committee reported adverse to the passage of the bill to strengthen landlord's liens.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House adjourned at 2 P. M. until 10 A. M Wednesday.

(Closed with singing of "I'm on my journey home" by General Carrington, the portly Clerk.)

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

TUESDAY'S NOON NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL IN GEORGIA.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Flanagan, of Texas, presented a petition of the colored citizens of Atlanta, Georgia, denying the statement of Hon. A. H. Stephens in his speech in the House of Representatives, that the colored people of that State did not desire the passage of the Civil Rights bill.

The Resolution of the Georgia Legislature to the same effect was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

West asked that the bill for the prosecution of work at the mouth of the Mississippi river be reconsidered. After debate it was agreed to consider the bill to-morrow morning.

HOUSE.

The House is engaged on a bill from the Banking Committee.

BOLD BANK ROBBERY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

TITUSVILLE, February 3.—A special telegram from Couneantville, Pennsylvania, gives an account of a most daring and extensive robbery at that place last evening: While the cashier of the First National Bank, B. D. Williams, was writing at his desk he heard a rap at the side door, and upon opening it two masked men sprang on him, bound and gagged him, and succeeded in making their escape with $14,000 in currency and $30,000 in United States bonds. Mr. Williams was found this morning in an unconscious condition, but recovered consciousness in a couple of hours after being released.

NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The snow storm which commenced yesterday continues this morning, but shows signs of abatement. About four inches have fallen. The snow in many places is badly drifted.

Two dollar counterfeits on the First National Bank, Ninth National Banks, Marine National Bank, National Shoe and Leather Bank, National Bank of the State and National Bank of Commerce are in circulation. All are well executed and well calculated to deceive.

A letter from Sydney, New South Wales, December 20th says: The bark Plato left here for China with coal some months ago. The vessel struck a reef on the north of New Caledonia, and the crew escaping in one of their boats made for the Solomon Islands. On reaching their destination, they were with but one exception, mercilessly slaughtered by the natives. The survivor was spared from a superstitious belief that as the half dozen arrows by which he was pierced had not touched a vital part it would be unlucky to attack him again.

DAY SCRAPS.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 3.—The House passed a concurrent resolution asking Congress to provide means to repair the levees or the lower Mississippi river.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.—The stock company at the Chestnut Street Theatre struck last night on account of the non-payment of salaries, preventing the production of "Through by Daylight," in which Winnia Montague was to appear. The piece will be produced at another theatre.

NEWPORT, February 3.—The schooner Carrie Nelson encountered a heavy gale on the 27th ult. Everything movable, the companion ways, sky-lights, etc., were stove in, and for six days could not attend to the pumps on account of the heavy sea washing over the deck. The boat and bulwarks were stove in, and the vessel is leaking slightly.

SAVANNAH, February 3.—Owing to inclement weather the Jockey Club races have been postponed till Wednesday, and will close on Saturday. The largest crowd and best races since the war are promised.

BOSTON, February 3.—N. S. Dodge, formerly Quartermaster, and subsequently an employee of the Treasury Department at Washington, and well known in literary circles, died here yesterday.

Dispatches from the North and East report a heavy snow storm prevailing.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

MADRID, February 3.—Spain provisionally recalled her diplomatic representatives from Berlin, Vienna and the European capitals.

Thomas Hughes has withdrawn from the election in Maryleborne, submitting to the opinion of the Attorney General, who declares his chances of success were not equal to those granted the other liberal nominees. Hughes appealed to and accepted decision of Attorney General to avoid a division of the party and its possible defeat in the pending election in Marylebourne.

The floor of the factory in Bunny, Lancashire, where the Liberal meeting was being held, gave way yesterday and precipitated a large number of people to the story below. Six persons were killed and it is feared many were fatally injured.

LONDON, February 3.—The election in Bristol yesterday resulted in the return from the same of Morely and Hodgeson. Both are Liberals and were members of the late Parliament. Of the members of the new Parliament thus far chosen the Conservatives have a majority of sixteen.

There were a number of meetings of Liberals and Conservatives in the Metropolitan district last night, which were addressed by their respective candidates. The proceedings at all these gatherings were marked by much disorder.

The election in Greenwich is in progress to day. The return of Gladstone is thought sure. A dispatch from the borough says there have been a number of fights and much window smashing.

Neither party made gains to day, except Home Rulers in Kerry and Kilkenny counties.

There was fighting at Sheffield to-day. The Police were obliged to protect Mundella and Chamberlain, Liberals, from the violence of Roebuck's supporters.

PARIS, February 3.—A profound sensation has been caused by articles in the North German Gazette urging restrictions on the freedom of the church and ultra montane press in France and Belgium.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Cotton nominal; sales 164; uplands 15 7-8; Orleans 16 1-4.

Futures—opened for February 14 15-16; March 15 3 3a15 7-16; April 15 29 32a15 31-32; May 16 3 8a16 7-16; June 16 3 4a16 13-16; July 17 1-16.

Flour quiet and unchanged; wheat a shade firmer; corn firm; pork heavy at $16 25, lard steady, steam 9 11-16; turpentine quiet, 47 1-2; rosin steady, $2.40a2.45 for strained.

Gold opened at 11 1-2; stocks dull; gold 11 1-2; money 4; Exchange, long $4 84 1-2, short $4 88; Governments strong; State bonds quiet and nominal.

Freights heavy.

Arrived—Minnesota.

LONDON, February 3.—Eries 44¼a44½.

PARIS, February 3.—Rentes 45c.

LIVERPOOL, February 3.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped January and February, 7¾d.

LATER—Uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped March and April 7 13-16.

Breadstuffs firmer. Lard 43s 8d. Bacon 40s 6d, for long clear middles; 41s 6d for short clear middles.

Sales of cotton include 5,900 American

MARKET REPORTS OF THE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, February 3, 1874.

Cotton weak at 13 1-2a13¾.

Corn—Sack d, ear, $1; white 96a98.

Hams—Sugar-coated 12 1-2a15; bulk 11a 11 1-2.

Wheat—white $1 75a2 00; amber $1 75a 1 90; red $1 75a1 80.

Wheat Bran $1 25a1 50.

Oats—mixed 72½a75c; seed 80c.

Rye—None in market.

Barley seed, none in market.

Corn meal 95a1 00.

Grits—$6 25 per barrel.

Flour—Super $5 50a7 00; extra $7 50a 8 25; family $9a9 50; extra family $9 50a 10 25; fancy $11 00a11 50.

Hay—Timothy $1 50a$1 75. Clover $1 26 a1 50; Tennessee $1 25a1 40.

Coal—car, 35a40.

Lime—40a50c.

Cement—$3 35a3 50.

Bacon—Clear sides 10; clear rib 9 3-4 shoulders 8¼.

Bulk—Dry salt clear sides 9 3-4; clear rib sides 9 1-2; shoulders 8.

Lard—Steam tierces 11a11¼; kegs 11a11¼; cans 10a11¼; buckets 12.

Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1 2

Cotton yarn $1 40.

Coffee—Rio 32a35c; LaGuyra 33a35; Java 40a45c; Mocha 45c.

Sugar—A 11¾a12; extra C 11 1-2a12; Demerara 12a13.

Iron Ties—9 1-2c per lb.

Bagging—2 lbs. 14 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 15; 2 1-4 lbs. 15 1-2. Gunny 12 1-2.

Candles—18 1-2 per lb.

Cheese—16a19 per lb

Hogs—6 cents gross.

Beef Cattle—3a3 3 4

Nails $5 50a6 00.

Soap, per box, $3 75a4 40.

Field peas $1 25.

Molasses 35a37 1-2.

W. M. CROOKSHANKS. J. D. CLARKE. A. R. EVERETT

CROOKSHANKS, CLARKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

AND

General Commission Merchants

No. 58 Decatur street, Willingham Building,

ATLANTA. GEORGIA.

A Share of Patronage Solicited.

jan25-d2w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of six writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following cases, to-wit: United States vs. Marion Wilson, principal, Tilman Chamlee and A. K. Seago, sureties, I have levied upon, as the property of Tilman Chamlee lots of land Nos. 315, 316, 297, 298, in the 14th District and 2d section of Cherokee county, and State of Georgia; and in the following case, to-wit: The United States vs. James O. Dowda and John G. Vernon, the following property as the property of James O. Dowda, viz: lots of land Nos. 195, 101, 202, 203 and 2 8, all in the 14th District, 2d section, same county and State; and in the following case, to-wit: The United States vs. William B. Swann and William Townsend, the following described property as the property of William B. Swann, lots of land Nos. 47, 36, 45, 46, and 25, in the 13th District and 2d section of Pickens county and State of Georgia; and in the following case, to-wit: The United States vs. Jesse Davis, principal, Jehiel Davis and W. F. Mullins, sureties, the following described property as the property of Jehiel Davis, viz: lot of land No. 219, in the 13th District and 2d section of Cherokee county, State of Georgia, and upon the following as the property of Jesse Davis, viz: lot of land No 220, in the same district, section, county and State; and in the following case, to wit: The United States vs. Jerry Elrod, principal, Guilford Cooke and J. G. Heard, sureties, upon the following property as the property of Jerry Elrod, viz: lot of land No. 256, in the 13th district and 2d section of Cherokee county, State of Georgia; and upon the following as the property of Guilford Cooke, viz: lot of land No 314, in the 14th District and 2d section, and lot 257 in the 13th District and 2d section of same county and State; and in the following case, to-wit: The United States vs. Trenmore Black, principal, Henry J. Wade and Joshua A. Frank, sureties, upon the following described property as the property of Henry J. Wade, viz: lots of land No. 445, 478 and 479, in the 17th District and 3d section of Bartow county and State of Georgia; and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court-house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 2, 1874

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

feb3 d1aw5w

Central Railroad House

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.

aug5—dtf

Madame Montago.

THE Celebrated European Clairvoyant, has arrived in this city, and will raise the Veil and exhibit to Mortal Eyes, all mysteries of the Past, Present and Future. The Madame uses her influence upon friends Thousands of Miles Abroad. Also, tells fortunes by cards, and gives luck to all that calls on her,

Spiritual communication for ladies specially from 4 to 5. One dollar admittance,

TERMS:

Consultation $1. Clairvoyant Business Test, etc. $5

No. 43½ Whitehall street

jan21-dcod1m

VICI.

Jackson's Magic Balsam

—THE—

Great Master of Pain,

IF KEPT IN

EVERY FAMILY

WOULD BE FOUND EQUAL TO

Any Emergency.

THE PROOF:

ATLANTA, GA, November 18, 1873.

P. Van Alstine, Esq., Barnesville, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—You must excuse me for this outburst of praise for your invaluable medicine, and thanks to you for placing it within my reach. Let me tell you about it: To-night, after supper, I was attacked with a very acute pain in my right side. I had felt it coming on for several days, but it did not reach a focus until to-night, and of all intense pains, it was the worst I ever had. Having tried your Balsam before for different ailments and found it equal to any emergency, I went down suffering most excruciating pain as I went along and paid my last quarter for a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam. It was with the greatest difficulty I reached home. The medicine was applied to the hurting place, and in a few minutes after the application, I took my pencil, and while I scribble these lines to you the pain has disappeared, leaving me as happy as the usual sun flower, and another dose of the Magic Truck in the bottle ready for any pain that might arise. I only wish you as much good luck as your Balsam is efficious, and that is a great deal.

Yours truly,

B. W. SMITH. Typographical Artist, With Christian Index.

jan16-jan27-d2aw&wtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

B. F. STRIPLING............PROPRIETOR

THE Lessee of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

dec7—dtf

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan5—dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk

PALMETTO HOUSE,

Spartanburg, C. H. S. C.

Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.

A. TOLERSON, Proprietor

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE..........Proprietor

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

an10-dtf

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

AS I have made my arrangements to move to the city, I offer my "Home Place," situated about one mile outside of the incorporate limits, on Marietta street, either for rent or lease for a term of years. The house contains 8 rooms, kitchen and servant's room; good cellar, carriage house and stables, all in good order; fine orchard of young fruit trees; 7½ acres of land, and a very desirable place. Also, for sale, a carriage and harness almost new. For further particulars, call on or address

E. [illegible]

jan29-d3w1m No. 12 Marietta street.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William Carsethers, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of William Carsethers, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court, for said District.

ROBERT N. DICKERSON, Assignee, LaFayette, Ga.

jan1-d1aw3w

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call.

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Billous Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists

Price 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS, Post-office Box 24, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters streets, Atlanta, Ga. may14—dtf

PARTIES NEEDING BOARD.

MRS. OVERBY has two very eligible rooms that have just been made vacant. Parties needing board, whether permanent or transient, would do well to call on her.

The HOUSE is new and elegant, and equipments in general, complete Marietta street, two doors west of the Capitol. jan29-dtf

NOTICE.

THE GUARDIANS of the Children of the Col. Samuel M. Street will hear something of importance by addressing GEORGE W. FARIES,

Darien, McIntosh county, Georgia.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

OVER A MILLION IN BANK!

Success Assured!

A Full Drawing Certain

On Tuesday, 31st March, Next.

IN order to meet the general wish and expectation of the public and the ticket holders for the full payment of the magnificent gifts announced for the Fourth Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, the management have determined to postpone the Concert and Drawing until

TUESDAY, the 31st of March, 1874.

They have already realized

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS,

And have a great many agents yet to hear from.

NO DOUBT IS ENTERTAINED OF THE SALE OF EVERY TICKET BEFORE THE DRAWING, BUT WHETHER ALL ARE SOLD OR NOT THE CONCERT AND DRAWING WILL POSITIVELY AND UNEQUIVOCALLY TAKE PLACE ON THE DAY NOW FIXED, AND IF ANY REMAIN UNSOLD THEY WILL BE CANCELLED AND THE PRIZES WILL BE REDUCED IN PROPORTION TO THE UNSOLD TICKETS.

Only 60,000 tickets have been issued and

12,000 Cash Gifts,

$1,500,000

will be distributed among the ticket holders.

The tickets are printed in coupons of tenths, and all fractional parts will be represented in the drawing just as whole tickets are.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	17,500
10 CASH GIFTS $10,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS 5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS 1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS 500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS 400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS 300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS 200 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS 100 each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS 50 each	550,000

TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to............$1,500,000

The chances for a gift are one to five.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00; Tenths, or each coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 22½ Tickets for $1,000 00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000 00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $500 00 worth of Tickets.

The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted, in all respects, like the three which have already been given, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Orders for tickets and applications for agencies, will be attended to in the Order they are received, and it is hoped they will be sent in promptly that there may be no disappointment or delay in filling all. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again. All Agents are peremptorily required to settle up their accounts and return all unsold tickets by the 20th day of March.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

For tickets and information apply to Redwine & Fox, Druggists, Sole Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

dec 13-d mon & thurs w eow

THE HUMANITIES AND THE INDUSTRIES.

CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Charlotte, N. C.

THIS Institute, with its Departments—Preparatory and Collegiate—is now in full and successful operation. It contains new and progressive features in education and training.

The next term begins February 14,

Send for Circulars. Address:

Col. J. P. THOMAS, Sup't.

jan20-

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's.

ALBANY, GA.

BARNES, Proprietor.

all trains. 5-

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

BY FLETCHER & FREYER.

THIS first-class house has elegant fare and fine rooms. Marietta is a favorite summer resort. Terms reasonable. july13-dtf

THE well known Drayman, Crawford Monroe, is prepared to do hauling of any description. He is running ten of the Best Drays in the city, and by close attention to business hopes to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

For any information as to his responsibility call on J. R. Wallace, Edward Parsons or W. S. Grisham.

He can be found by applying at either of the above gentlemen's offices.

jan27-dtues&tri1m

MRS. BUSH'S

SPECIFIC CURE,

Discovered by Mrs. L. E. Bush, Jug Tavern, Ga

For Scalds, Burns and Corns.

THIS great remedy, wherever introduced, has given universal satisfaction. In cases where it does not come up to representation, the money paid for it will be refunded. It never fails. Apply to W. E. BUSH, Jug Tavern, Walton county, Ga.

Colonel [illegible] Agent, [illegible] State of Georgia.

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$75,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH

REGULAR MONTHLY GIFT ENTERPRISE

TO BE DRAWN MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23D, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5000 Each in Greenbacks

TWO PRIZES $1,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!

Five Prizes $500 Each in Greenbacks!

Ten Prizes $100 Each in Greenbacks

ONE HORSE AND BUGGY, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

ONE FINE TONED ROSEWOOD PIANO, Worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

1,000 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!*

Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, etc., etc.

Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86. 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

jan1-dtild.

"St. Nicholas" and "Our Young Folks."

THE publishers of ST. NICHOLAS, SCRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE for Girls and Boys, take pleasure in announcing that by an arrangement with Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co., their popular Magazine

"Our Young Folks"

HAS BEEN MERGED IN "ST. NICHOLAS

In addition to the striking novelties and great literary and artistic attractions already offered by "ST. NICHOLAS," THE BEST FEATURES OF "OUR YOUNG FOLKS" will be retained. "ST NICHOLAS" HAS BEEN ENLARGED, new contributions have been secured: among them

A SERIAL STORY BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE

Late Editor of "Our Young Folk," which begins in the present number. Other Eminent writers well known to the readers of "Our Young Folks," have been engaged. We are thus enabled to present to the public a Magazine for Children and Youth, superior in every respect to any ever before published.

Three Splendid Serial Stories:

"WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED,"

A Story for Boys,

By FRANK R. STOCKTON,

Author of "Ting-a-Ling," "Roundabout Ramble," etc. Mr. Stockton is one of the best of our American Writers. The scene of the story is laid in Virginia. The boy-hero has started out with a gun on his shoulder, and we may be sure there will be no end of fun and adventures.

"NIMPO'S TROUBLES"

A Story for Girls,

By OLIVE THORNE (Mrs. Harriet M. Miller,)

A great favorite with the children. It is a good, strong, wholesome story of girl life, and will be full of interest for both boys and girls.

"FAST FRIENDS,"

By J. T. TROWBRIDGE,

One of the most popular writers for young folks in America. Readers of "Jack Hazard," "A Chance for Himself," and "Doing his Best," will understand what a capital treat is in store for them in Mr. Trowbridge's new story. All these Stories will be

Splendidly Illustrated.

"JIMMYJOHN STORIES,"

By Mrs. ABY MORTON DIAZ,

Author of "The William Henry Letters," "William Henry and his Friends," and "Lucy Maria" (who has the rare and happy gift of knowing how to delight young people,) will appear during the year. There will also be Shorter Stories, Papers on Science and History, Natural History, Wild Sports and Adventures, Sketches of Travel, Fairy Tales, Poems, Puzzles, Charades, Jingles, Fun and Fancy, Instruction, Entertainment and Delight. Something for all, from Father and Mother to the Baby. The Illustrations will be the best that the Artists of two continents can supply, and will be printed with the greatest care.

FOR VERY LITTLE FOLKS.

Our pages in big type and easy words for the youngest readers, which have been "a hit" from the first, will be continued. The children will be glad to know also, that the department of

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT

is to be a permanent feature of the magazine. Jack will tell some of the most curious things ever heard, and make himself generally entertaining.

We have undertaken to make the best magazine possible, for the little folks, as well as those who are older. Every number of St. Nicholas will contain good reading matter for boys and girls of all ages besides a great deal of hearty and innocent fun.

Christmas comes but once a year, but St. Nicholas, the new magazine for girls and boys, comes every month. It has already won the hearts of the young folks, and the little Children are Crying for St. Nicholas.

WE WANT 100,000

Children and Youth Made Happy

BY ST. NICHOLAS AT THE HOLIDAYS.

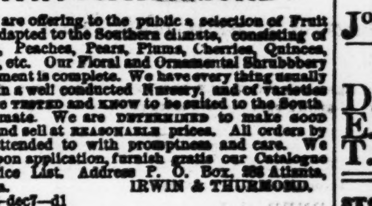
St. Nicholas, as enlarged, contains one-third more matter than Our Young Folks, thus giving a great variety for all. With its great Literary and Pictorial Attractions, and its beautiful Printing, it will be found to be the Cheapest Magazine in the World.

Subscription Price, $3 a year. The back numbers for November and December, 1873, will be sent to all subscribers for 1874, without additional charge. Four Months for ONE DOLLAR; twenty-five cents a Number. For sale and subscriptions received by all Booksellers and News Dealers on the above terms.

Money may be sent to us in checks payable to our order, or in Post-Office Money Orders, or in Registered Letters. Money in Letters not Registered, at sender's risk.

SCRIBNER & CO., 654 Broadway, New York.

dec10-dtf



WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We are DETERMINED to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box, 286 Atlanta, Georgia. IRWIN & THURMOND.

july6-dec7—d1

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE SECRETARY, ATLANTA, Ga., January 4, 1874.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Lessees and Stockholders of the Western & Atlantic Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in this city on

Thursday, 5th February, 1874.

W. C. MORRILL, Secretary.

Wanted to Rent.

A GOOD HOUSE and LOT, with garden and stable or cow lot, within ¾ of Passenger Depot; from six to eight rooms; payment in advance per month. Address "[illegible]," this office.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. june1-d1y

H. H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july23-d6mo

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's. Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEHALL street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

LAWYERS.

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law.—Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia.

Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1-dtf

MILTON A. CANDLER WM. S. THOMSON.

CANDLER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW 16 and 18 Kimball House, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. feb1-d3m

P. L. MYNATT, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office in James' Bank Block, Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing. Room No. 5 upstairs. jan3-d1m

MATT. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Thomaston, Georgia. Will practice in the Flint Circuit and in the United States District Courts of Georgia. Office, in Cheney's Building. sep14—d6mo

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Acworth, Ga. special attention given to Land Claims and its whereabouts in Cherokee, Ga. oct25-d3m

HAMILTON YANCEY, Attorney at Law, Rome, Georgia, practices in all the Courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. dec6—d6m

WM. D. TUTT. PAUL C. HUDSON.

TUTT & HUDSON, Attorneys at Law, Thomson, Georgia, will practice in the courts of McDuffie, Lincoln, Wilkes, Hancock, Warren, Glascock, Jefferson, Richmond and Columbia Counties. nov24-c3m

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

Office with Gartrell & Stephens, corner Whitehall and Albama streets. aug27—d1y

E. J. KIKER. J. N. KIKER.

KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALhoun, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia.

sep4— june4—d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d1xm

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters june20-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States june10—d1yr

SIMMONS & SIMMONS, Attorneys at Law Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building Decatur street.

Special attention given to Collections.

apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

SIDNAY LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents july31—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar18—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA, GA.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street.

J. MYERS. S. MARCUS.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' Sundries, 264 Broad street.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 237 Broad street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothier. 286 Broad street.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BANKS.

BANK OF CHARLESTON, (N Banking Association,) 12 B oad street.

WM. B BURDEN, Cashier, A. S. JOHNSON. President.

Capital, $600,000.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 134 Meeting street.

E. W. MARSHALL & CO., 143 Meeting street.

JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO., 41 Hayne street.

JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., 135 Meeting street.

HARDWARE.

HART & CO., 39 Hayne street.

J. E. ADGER & CO., 139 Meeting street.

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS AND WHITE GOODS.

JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and Market street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. F. FLEMING & CO., 2 Hayne street.

E. B. STODDARD & CO., 165 Meeting street.

T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting street.

STOVES, TINWARE, HOLLOW WARE, Etc.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

WAGENER, MONSEES & CO., 160 and 163 East Bay and 3 and 4 Queen street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, Meeting street, corner Hasel.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

C. BART & CO., [illegible] Market street.

PAUL WELCH & CO., [illegible] East Bay.

GROCERIES.

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne street.

H. [illegible] & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay

O. F. WIETERS, [illegible] East Bay.

S. [illegible] East Bay.

W. M. CHAFEE & CO., [illegible] East Bay

CLOTHING.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 134 Meeting street.

F. F. IKE & CO., 308 King street

JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting street.

DOOR, BLIND AND SASH FACTORY

P. P. TOALE, Factory—Holbeck's Wharf; sales room and Office, 20 Hayne street.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS

I. H. HALL & CO., 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8, Market street

GENERAL COMMISSION—FLOUR GRAIN, ETC.

J. N. ROBSON, 68 East Bay 113 Atlantic Wharf

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MANTOUE & CO., Proprietors of the Charleston Branch Havana Cigar Factory, "LaValentina," 118 East Bay.

TINSMITHS AND PLUMBERS' GOODS AND TOOLS.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

HATS, CAPS, Etc

EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D Fleming,) 43 Hayne street.

ATHENS, GA.

SUMMEY & NEWTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.

CHILDS, NICKERSON & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Mill Findings Agricultural Implements, Chicago Farm Pumps, etc.

A. S. DORSEY, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, and assorted Merchandise, and Agent for the justly celebrated Sea Fowl Guano.

DEUPREE'S OPERA HOUSE, complete in all its appointments; seating capacity 800 persons. Apply to LUCKY & YANCEY.

WASHINGTON, GA.

STUMMER'S HALL, Washington, Ga. For Balls, Concerts, Theatres, etc., apply to JOHN D. FLOYD.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. may 13-1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. my3-1y

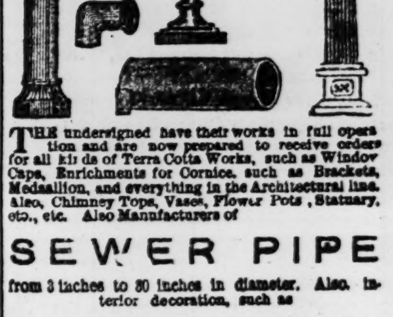
MALCOLM H. JOHNSTON, (late of Georgia) Attorney at Law, No. 31, St. Paul street, Baltimore Md. Refers to Hon. Alex. H Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga.; Hon. Wm. Hope Hull and Wm. A. Walton Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah and Col. L. N. Whittle, Macon, Ga. apr13-d1y

WM. GRAY.

july24—d1y

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS OF THE

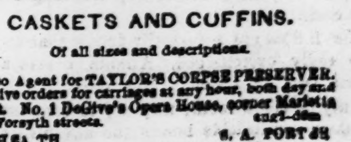
BARTOW HOUSE,

Cartersville, Georgia.

P. S. SHELMAN, Clerk.

dec6—dtf

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug1-3m

M. HEATH S. A. PORTER

Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

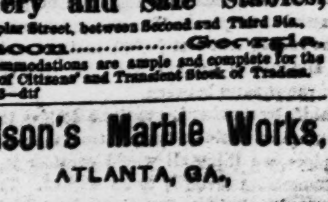
Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.

Address D. N. JUDSON, Atlanta, Ga.

aug10-1y

HEATH & PORTER,



Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.

Macon............Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders.

aug23—dtf

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave [illegible]

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

The Leading Journal of City and State

ITS REPUTATION

To Subscribers.—In the event of the Commission of the Queen to be issued to Gen. Toombs, C. S. A., by Mr. Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not send anonymous communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

General Traveling Agents:

T. M. ACTON and J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1874.

Brevities.

Peach trees are in full bloom in New Orleans and vicinity.

Philadelphia street cars paid $70,000 State taxes last year.

The most digestible of all animal food is wether mutton; beef comes next.

The Irish potato was originally a wild root in Chili, and cultivation has produced our cabbage out of a once poisonous plant.

Rhode Island, with a population of about 220,000, has 124 savings banks and 93,124 depositors. The average amount of each deposit is $500.50.

An Indianapolis beggar goes about selling his wife's wedding-ring to buy bread for his children. He has already sold seventy-five of them, and the old lady stands ready to sacrifice a few more of the same lot.

The California wheat crop of 1873 is estimated at 17,000,000 bushels, of which one-half was exported, the remainder being used for home consumption.

Among the passengers on the steamship State of Alabama, which left New Orleans for Liverpool last Sunday week, was the Hon. Jefferson Davis. He was directed by his physician to take a sea voyage. His ill state, we learn, is dropsy of the heart. We sincerely trust that his voyage may give him new life. Mrs. Davis remains in New Orleans, and is staying with Mr. Davis's niece, Mrs. Stamps.

The Journal of Applied Chemistry says that the number of cans of peaches packed last year reached about 18,000,000; tomatoes, 15,000,000; and corn from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000. The headquarters of peach canning are in Maryland and Delaware, more than half the peach-packing firms hailing from Baltimore alone. Large quantities of oysters are also put up along the Chesapeake. Cans for tomatoes, etc., come chiefly from New Brunswick, New Jersey, although many are packed in Baltimore, New York and the Eastern States.

The seventh annual convention of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry convene at St. Louis to-day. Dudley W. Adams, President of the National Grange, is there and so is the committee appointed by the last convention to revise the ritual, composed of O. H. Kelley, General Secretary; T. A. Thompson, of Minnesota; J. H. Thompson, of Washington; Reverend A. B. Grich, of Washington; General Wilson, of Iowa, and D. H. Robertson, of St. Paul. The principal business of the convention will be the revision of the ritual and perfecting the organization of the grange. President Adams states that there are between eleven and twelve thousand granges in the country, with nearly one million members.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Our lawyer readers will find some very important decisions rendered by the Supreme Court yesterday. One in particular about the homestead is very important.

Settled.

The call for a Constitutional Convention was defeated in the General Assembly, on the 28th instant, by a vote of 100 to 65.

The vote was not sectional in its character.

We notice that the votes of Clements of Walker, Cureton of Dade, and Lowe of Catoosa were cast in opposition to the call. These members have won the thanks of their constituents for their devotion to the interests of the State in this matter.

The conclusive vote on this question demonstrates the solid basis of our faith, as expressed in an article published some time since.—*Catoosa Courier.*

Gas

The illuminating variety. Nor is the subject one of little moment. Did not grave and learned legislators favor a constitutional revision that the Empire State of the South might exchange the expensive fluid of Atlanta's mains for the cheap and pleasant tallow dips of Milledgeville? The price of our illuminating material has, therefore, risen to the magnitude of a great question of State, involving in its remote consequences, perhaps, the welfare of every person within the generous bounds of the commonwealth.

We admit that, at present, Milledgeville tallow is far cheaper than Atlanta gas. It is far cheaper, we repeat, and the question of the hour seems to be, Is not our gas-rate somewhat too high? We are induced to ask this question just at this time by a recent reduction at Nashville, to three dollars a thousand cubic feet, with five per cent. discount to prompt-paying customers. That city gets gas for public purposes at $1 50 a thousand, less five per cent. in the case of prompt payment. The price in Knoxville is now three dollars a thousand and within a few days a reduction of ten per cent. has taken place in Montgomery. In 1870 the price in Pittsburg, Penn., was $1 70, and in London the price for many years was only 90 cents a thousand cubic feet. On account of the growing scarcity of coal in England, however, the London price has lately been increased to $1 12.

The gaseous stuff is billed to the Atlantese at five dollars a thousand, with a discount of ten per cent. if they pay promptly. The coal that produces their gas, and, we think, the Nashville gas also, is mined at Whiteside, or about fifteen miles from Chattanooga. We are less than one hundred and fifty miles from immense deposits of good gas coal.

But it does not necessarily follow that we are sadly overcharged. Atlanta covers a great deal of ground. Her citizens like plenty of elbow room; they try to compass in their comfortable homes the advantages of both city and country, and it is very expensive to carry gas to the scattered firesides; and when it is placed within their reach, few avail themselves of the light of lights. There are only twelve consumers on our Fifth Avenue beyond the places of business, although the mains of Peachtree are a mile in length. On McDonough street four residences all told are supplied, and for a like distance on Washington street, the number of consumers is seven. The mains on the latter street, for example, cost nearly $3,600. In short, were it not for the public lamps not a residence-street in the city would be supplied with gas on the present basis of private consumption. And of course it would be unreasonable to ask the Company to extend their pipes. The recent extension to the rolling mill cost $3,700, and yet only one application for gas has been received from the squares between.

But if, by a reduction to three dollars, the consumption could be doubled from the present pipes, we think all would consider it a consummation devoutly to be wished. The company's efficient Superintendent thinks that it might put money in the corporate purse, and every consumer would shout amen.

We do not claim to thoroughly understand the matter. We see a large discrepancy between the prices of Knoxville and Nashville on the one side of Whiteside, and of Atlanta on the other. We simply ask the reason why Nashville's lamps are fed with gas at $1 65 1-2 and Atlanta's at $4 50. What is the price in other Georgian cities? We desire light—that the truth may be made manifest.

Southern Historical Society.

At an informal meeting of the [illegible] the Legislature at 9 o'clock last evening, Colonel Hill, in introducing Mr. Ewbank, the general agent of the Society, now engaged in canvassing the State, eloquently advocated the claims of this noble and most important enterprise.

The object of the society is to gather and preserve the Southern records of the late civil war, in order that the material may be obtained for a true history of the part taken by the South in that struggle. Now is the time to gather the official and historic facts.

Mr. Ewbank will canvass the city in the discharge of his important duty and we commend him to our citizens most heartily.

The Macon and Brunswick Railroad

The matter of Legislative action on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad is looming up into large importance. The State has a sort of elephant on her hands in this railroad. The State is liable on some two and a half million of the bonds of the road. The road has proved to be non-paying. It has had a very fierce rivalry to contend with and has finally had to succumb to the antagonism of a bold, strong, aggressive, merciless competitor. It has been almost wholly cut off from through freight and compelled to depend upon the inadequate support of its local income.

The State is interested in the success of the road, and owes it to that interest to do whatever is feasible to protect it. The State cannot simply do what she wishes, but must do what she can.

The friends of the road are pressing a measure looking to the extension of the road to Atlanta, and the use of the convict labor of the State for that purpose. The private stockholders of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad are said to be eager to do this, and will make the extension if the State will allow her convict labor to be used in this way. The city of Macon is taking an active interest in the matter, and has sent a large and influential delegation here, headed by the Mayor, to press the enterprise.

We must confess that we see no better course open to the State. Unless the road can be put upon a sound business footing the State will lose two and a half millions. This is no bagatelle and needs strong efforts to save, if possible. The correct problem is pretty near as difficult of solution as the road problem. In the measure proposed a solution of both problems is attempted. The convicts will be used to save the States interest in the road.

It will be unquestionably to the local interest of Atlanta and the section above us to have two rail routes for freight and passengers open from Atlanta to Macon and Savannah.

Until a better method of preserving the State's great interest in the Macon and Brunswick Road can be presented, we shall advocate the one proposed.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER,

Matters of Special Importance to Georgia—Mr. Stephens on our Distillery Men.

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1874.

The following item was prepared for a Northern Journal, and is forwarded by permission to THE CONSTITUTION, in advance. It will be found interesting, and particularly so as showing how active Mr. Stephens is with respect to all matters affecting the peace, happiness and prosperity of Georgia:

There are now in jail in Georgia twenty men, arrested in that State for illicit distilling. Indictments have been found against many others who have thus far escaped arrest. W. P. Price, ex-member of Congress, is attorney for these men, and he proposed some time since, as a compromise, that a nominal fine be imposed and the distillers be permitted to take out a regular license. Hon A. H. Stephens has interested himself in the matter and has endeavored to have the proposed compromise accepted, and the twenty men now in prison released. United States District Attorney Farrow, of Georgia, while in this city recently was conferred with by Mr. Stephens on the subject, and was understood to agree to the compromise, though he thought by detaining the twenty men in prison there would be a better prospect for bringing to terms those who had evaded arrest. Mr. Stephens, on the other hand, thought this an opportunity for the government to show its magnanimity, and that the release of the poor men from jail would have a good effect. Mr. Stephens called on the Attorney General in relation to this matter, and that official required, before taking action, a transcript of proceedings in each case. These were sent for by Mr. Stephens, and as the prisoners were unable to pay for the work of transcribing, he paid it out of his own pocket. Recently Mr. Stephens called again on the Attorney General to learn why action had not been taken, and was told that nothing further had been heard from District Attorney Farrow, who had returned to Georgia.

At Mr. Stephen's request, a telegram was then sent to Mr. Farrow, asking him if he had any objection to the release of these men and if so what objections. On receipt of his reply action will be taken in the matter, and it is thought the proposed compromise will be accepted and the prisoners released. Mr. Stephens is anxious to secure their release as soon as possible, as they are poor men and the time is drawing near for them to prepare for their crops.

THE STAMP ACT.

Mr. Stephens recently received a letter complaining of threaten d proceedings by revenue officers in Rome and Macon, Georgia, against parties who had failed to attach stamps to deeds and other instruments during the war. He referred the matter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and yesterday secured from him a letter on the subject which he forwarded to-day to his correspondent. The Commissioner says such proceedings on the part of revenue officers in Georgia were wrong and wholly unwarranted, and has written to A. B. Clark, Collector of Internal Revenue at Macon to discontinue them. The Commissioner holds such deeds invalid until stamped, but Mr. Stephens thinks otherwise, and does not believe the Courts would sustain the Commissioner in this respect. The Commissioner further decides that it is not required to attach stamps according to the price paid for property in Confederate money, but according to the real value. Obviously there must be legislation on the subject, and no one is better qualified to draw a bill to meet the requirements of the occasion than Mr. Stephens.

THOMAS HAUCK.

Summary of State News.

GRIFFIN.

The Rev. George McCauley, of Atlanta, preaches in Griffin next sunday morning and afternoon.—The cotton business in Griffin on Saturday was inexpressibly dull.—*Star.*

RINGGOLD.

The February Term of Catoosa Superior Court commenced yesterday.

GREENVILLE.

The residence of Captain Shuttles, of Greenville, was totally destroyed by fire last week.——A smart little boy, about thirteen years old, who lives with his mamma, near Greenville, tried to find out the other day, how a shot gun was loaded by blowing through the barrel. He did find it out, but not exactly in the way he had anticipated. After removing a couple of ounces of blind shot from the side of his face, the doctors gave it as their opinion that he will recover, but the poor fellow will never be able to whistle again unless some way is found of patching up the hole in his left cheek.——An attempt was made to break into the store of Captain Shuttles last Wednesday night. A Colt's revolver and a watchful clerk brought about a change of intention; and the would-be burglars retired in some confusion.—*Vindicator.*

TALBOTTON.

The "Flying Jinney" has reached Talbotton, and is delighting the town. Next to the Mayor, the most graceful rider of those spirited steeds is thought to be the editor of "The Standard." The young women of Talbotton write notes to their sweethearts in church, on the backs of hymn books. Great scandal has arisen on account of some of these affections falling into wrong hands, and remarkable equestrian runs done in Talbotton last Monday night.—*Standard.*

RAILROADING.

The Superior Court is in session at Talbotton, Hon Peter F Byrd presiding.——A big mortgage is now drawing at the Methodist Church in Talbotton.—*Democrat.*

FIRE!

A little girl, daughter of Mr. Todd, the [illegible] Mossey Creek, was horribly burned week before last

Macon and Brunswick Railroad and the State's Interest.

From an Extra of Seaport Appeal.]

As a bill is now before the Legislature which promises to secure the completion and success of this enterprise, and to best secure the State against ultimate loss as an endorser of the bonds of this road, we hope our law-makers will give it that consideration and assistance which its importance merits. It is a grand idea to assist in extending this line from Macon to Atlanta, where a connection will be made with the State's great property—the Macon and Western Railroad—thus assuring the permanent success of the whole line from Chattanooga to the sea coast. The contribution of the labor of the convicts is all that is asked of the State to secure this valuable connection, the owners of the road agreeing to feed the convicts, finish and equip the extension, and give to the State a mortgage on the whole time additionally secure the State against loss on the bonds already indorsed. When we consider the ultimate advantages which are sure to follow its completion, in that it will secure a communication which cannot be controlled by any single monopoly whose management might assist in delaying the fullest development of that portion of the heart of the State, from the mountains to the seaboard, we do not wonder that the proposition meets with such a general support in both branches of the Legislature. Let this connecting link be welded, and the people of a large portion of the State will be assured that there is no danger that they will fall by the wayside, nor be destroyed on the highway by any single corporation.

Apropo, the general government must of necessity, at an early day, establish a naval station at some point on the Southern coast, and no point presents superior advantages to those presented at the eastern terminus of the line. In this event a liberal rail communication must be had with the coal and mineral region of upper Georgia, and the great producing West, and this line secures all which could be desired in that respect.

We earnestly hope that the bill will pass both Houses by a large majority, and that the connecting links will be vigorously pushed to completion.

☞ The wooden-horse circus was circuiting in Talbotton last week. The Standard calls it the "Flying Jinny," but Gorman will give some feminine name to everything—thinks there is no attraction without it.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

Southern News.

The mosquito is in full bloom in sunny Florida.

The first man hung in Alabama swung off in 1829.

Jefferson Davis was born in Christian county, Kentucky, in 1808.

Henry S. Foote was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, in 1800.

A ship is now being loaded at Pensacola with Alabama coal for Havana.

R. Ten Broeck has recently shipped six head of race horses to Europe.

The shipments of cotton from Port Royal this season will not fall far short of 30,000 bales.

"A Democrat" in the last issue of the Birmingham, Alabama, Independent, advocates the nomination of R. W. Walker for Governor.

Old John Harper, Longfellow's owner, is very ill and, it is said, cannot recover. He is nearly eighty years of age and his vital energies are much exhausted.

Colonel McEnery, the rightful Governor of Louisiana, is on a visit to Alexandria, Va. He was born in Petersburg, and commanded the 4th Louisiana battalion in the war.

A bill providing for the registration of births, deaths and marriages, has passed both houses of the Kentucky General Assembly, and only requires the signature of the Governor to become a law.

The New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, according to the Vicksburg Times, has paid over the balance of its indebtedness to the State, amounting to over $100,000. Governor Powers received the sum.

In obedience to the commands of his most gracious majesty, Rex, king of carnival, the managers of the opera and the theatres, aided by all the artists and professionals engaged therein, will give a grand free matinee at noon, February 16, in New Orleans.

The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier says that "all doubts as to the long looked for meeting on the Washington course are at an end. The necessary fund has been subscribed and the official announcement is published. The races will commence on the 25th inst., and will continue four days."

It is the purpose of Mrs. Clarence Prentice to collect and publish the literary remains of her father-in-law, the late George D. Prentice, as soon as practicable. She desires all who are in possession of any of Mr. Prentice's effusions, either in prose or verse, to furnish her with the same, directing their contributions to No. 230 West Walnut street, Louisville.

The new Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary are absolutely certain that with proper assistance from the General Assembly they can make it self-sustaining. They propose to hire out every convict without a trade upon the public works, and to stop manufacturing on State account and lease the workshops and mechanics to contractors. In one way or another they see how they can hire out every single convict.—*Petersburg (Va.) News.*

In Missouri there are 2,857 miles of road the value of which, with their rolling stock equipment and other property, not including Government lands, is estimated at $24,281,330. The Governor, in his late annual report, does not know how much the land grants are worth, but he presents some astonishing figures to show what aid they have received from the State of Missouri. To build these $24,000,000 worth of railroads the directors obtained bonds of the State to the amount of $16,762,904; bonds of counties, cities and townships to the amount of $38,576,000. Total, $45,338,904; excess of "aid" over the whole value of the property, $21,107,574.

The is on Roanoke Island, N. C., a grapevine called the "Scuppernong"—by some the "Lord Raleigh" vine—which was growing when Sir Walter landed on that island, 1610. It was then three inches in diameter, and was spoken of as the largest grapevine in the world. It now covers one and a half acres, and last year yielded 46 barrels of wine, 1,840 gallons in all, which sold for $3 per gallon, yielding $3,659. There is a scuppernong grapevine in Tyrrell county, North Carolina, which is said to be larger than the Raleigh Vine, and to produce at least a fourth more. This Tyrrell vine produced last year sixty-three barrels of wine, 3,920 gallons in all, which also sold for two dollars per gallon, yielding the handsome sum of $5,040.

DECISIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered in Atlanta, Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1874.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

L. M. Rhodes vs. Samuel Hart. Assumpsit, from Macon.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff brought his action against the defendant, alleging, that on the first day of January, 1867, the defendant was indebted to him $300 besides interest, for so much money had and received from the plaintiff for the use of defendant. There is also another count in the plaintiff's declaration, alleging, that the defendant is indebted to him in one other sum of $300, for that, the defendant promised to pay him for the use of said money the one-fourth of the crop made on a certain described tract of land sold by defendant to one Moses Reese. In support of these allegations, it appears from the evidence in the record, that in the year 1867, Reese came to the plaintiff to borrow $900, that he loaned the money to the defendant, as he says, and took the note of Reese for $975, which was endorsed by the defendant, secured by a lien on Reese's cotton crop. When the note became due, defendant notified the plaintiff to sue Reese on Reese's crop, which was done, and an execution levied thereon. After the levy was made, Reese and the plaintiff entered into an agreement by which the $975 note The plaintiff states that he then agreed with the defendant to take the rent of the land that he had sold to Reese and taken back for the year 1869, which was rented to Cason. Plaintiff did not intend to release defendant from the note, did not scratch his name off, but delivered it up to them. The note was offered in evidence at the trial with defendant's name erased. Rhodes, the defendant, stated that he sold a lot of land to Reese, took his two notes, one for $910, the other for $600, and gave him his bond for title. Reese paid the $300 note, but not the $600 note, and defendant sued him on it; defendant and Reese then agreed to rescind the land trade, Reese agreeing in writing that if defendant would deliver up to him his $600 note, he would deliver up his bond for title to the land, and defendant agreed by parol, that if Reese would at once give up the bond for title to him, that he would give him, Reese, the one-fourth of the crop grown on the land in 1869, which Reese refused to do, and still refuses to comply with his written agreement. Defendant never agreed to pay the plaintiff, Hart, one-fourth of the crop, did not know him in the transaction. There is much other evidence in the record, and in relation to the erasure of the name of the defendant as endorser on the $300 note to the plaintiff, as well as the agreement of the defendant to pay one-fourth of the rent of the land to the plaintiff, the evidence is conflicting. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $4444 with interest from 1st of January, 1870, and recommended that the Court order the bond for titles given by the defendant to Reese be delivered up and cancelled in pursuance of the agreement made by the parties, and the note of Reese be delivered to him by Rhodes, the defendant. A motion was made for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, and for error in the refusal of the Court to charge the jury as requested and because the verdict was illegal, which motion was overruled by the Court and the defendant excepted. Reese borrowed of the plaintiff $300 to pay a debt which he owed defendant, gave to him his note for $375, which note was endorsed by defendant. Afterwards this note was given up and a new note given by Reese as before stated. In view of the facts of this case, the Court, in our judgment, should have charged the jury that if they believed from the evidence that the original note for $375 was given up and the defendant's name erased therefrom, and a new note given by Reese, including the amount due on the original note, secured by mortgage on Reese's property, the liability of the defendant as indorser on that original note was at an end. In relation to the one-fourth of the crop made on the land, it would seem that if the plaintiff took a mortgage from Reese on the one-fourth of the crop to secure the payment of the last note, he would be estopped from claiming it from Rhodes, the defendant. The verdict is for too much, even if the defendant was liable to pay one-fourth of the rent of the land; besides, it is illegal, as the jury passed upon questions not put in issue by the pleadings. Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Charles S. DuBose, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

William M. Lane vs. John W. Cunningham. Claim, from Oglethorpe.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a claim case, and on the trial thereof the jury found the property subject to the execution levied thereon. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds set forth in the record, which was granted by the Court on the ground of error in admitting the evidence of Wright, and because the verdict was strongly and decidedly against the weight of the evidence. In looking through the evidence in the record and considering the alleged error in admitting Wright's testimony, we find no error in granting the new trial in this case.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

John C. Reid, by Samuel Lumpken, for plaintiff in error.

J. D. Mathews, for defendant.

Benjamin W. Heard vs. Wm. R. Callaway. Rule vs. sheriff, from Wilkes.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff obtained a rule against the sheriff of Wilkes county calling upon him to show cause why he should not pay to the plaintiff the amount of two executions issued on two judgments against Worthen, the defendant therein, one of which was obtained in 1860, the other in 1867. The sheriff made his return to the rule in writing, which was sworn to, and not traversed by the plaintiff The Court after hearing and considering the sheriff's answer to the rule, discharged the same, whereupon the plaintiff excepted. It appears from the sheriff's answer that he levied the executions on the land of the defendant, and advertised the same for sale on the first Tuesday in November, 1873, and was proceeding to sell the same when he was served with an affidavit of illegality made by the defendant, in which he alleged that the two executions were proceeding illegally against him, because the defendant was, on the 24th of October, 1873, adjudged a bankrupt, and that the land levied on is all the realty owned by defendant, and is worth less than the exemption of realty allowed him by the amendatory Act of Congress, and that all of said land has been included in his schedule returned to the Bankrupt Court. The sheriff also stated in his answer, that the land levied on had been set apart as a homestead by the Ordinary in 1870 for the benefit of the defendant's wife and children, as provided by the Constitution and laws of this State, that the whole matter was surrounded with difficulties and could not be properly solved by him, without the adjudication of the Court, to which he returned the proceedings to be decided by the Court, that he desired to do his duty, and in all his conduct acted with the utmost good faith. It also appears from the record in the case, that the plaintiff contested the defendant's right to a homestead before the Ordinary, and took an appeal from his decision allowing it to the Superior Court, and whilst pending there, was, by consent, withdrawn, and the approval of the Ordinary allowing the homestead confirmed. The main controlling question in this case is, whether the Court erred in refusing to make the rule absolute against the sheriff as being in contempt of the Court in failing to make the money due the plaintiff on the executions placed in his hands on the statement of facts disclosed by the sheriff in his answer. The defendant had obtained a homestead exemption of the land levied on which was not worth more than the exemption allowed by the laws of this State in 1871. The defendant had been adjudged a bankrupt, and by the Act of Congress of 1873, he was entitled to the same exemption as allowed by the laws of this State in 1871. It is true the exemption had not been formally awarded to the defendant by the judgment of the Bankrupt Court at the time the sheriff suspended the sale of the land, when the affidavit of illegality was served on him. Did the sheriff, by suspending the sale of the land and returning the affidavit of illegality to the Court for its judgment, under the statement of facts disclosed in his answer, subject himself to be attached for contempt of Court in failing to execute the process of the Court? By the 3949th section of the new Code, it is declared that the sheriffs of this State, shall be liable to an action on the case, or an attachment for contempt of Court, at the option of the party, whenever it appears that such sheriffs have injured such party, either by a false return, or by neglecting to arrest a defendant, or to levy on the property of the defendant, or to pay over to the plaintiff or his attorney any moneys collected by such sheriffs by virtue of any fi. fa. or other legal process, or to make proper return of any writ, execution or other process put into the hands of such sheriff. The 3954th section provides that when the officer is called on by rule nisi, he shall fully respond in writing to said rule under oath, and if the answer is not denied, the rule shall be discharged, or made absolute, according as the Court may deem the answer to be sufficient or not, the movant having the right to traverse the truth of such answer. Whether the sheriff would have been liable to the plaintiff in an action on the case under the law, is not the question now before us, but the question here is whether the Court erred in discharging the rule against the sheriff for *contempt of Court* on the uncontroverted facts stated in his answer. It does not necessarily follow, because the sheriff would be liable under the law in an action on the case against him, that he would be liable to an attachment for contempt of Court. The latter proceeding would depend on the good faith of his conduct in view of the circumstances under which he acted, of which the Court is to judge. In the former case, if he is liable under the law, in other words, if the law will not protect him from liability to be plaintiff when sued for neglect of duty, then the Court would be bound to administer the law applicable to the facts of the case, although there may be hardship in the result of the application of the law to the facts of the case, as in other cases. The Court below, in our judgment, did not err in discharging the rule against the sheriff, and the judgment should be affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

J. W. Oneal, E. M. Johnson, by George S. Thomas, for plaintiff in error.

J. N. Dorsey, for defendant.

George White vs. The State. Burglary, from Madison.

McCAY, J.

If one enter a house with intent to commit a felony, but the entering is through an open door without any breaking, actual or constructive, the offence is not burglary, nor under our Code, section 4316, is it a sufficient "breaking and entering into," that having entered with intent to commit a felony he unbolts a door to get out.

Judgment reversed.

W. G. Johnson, John T. Osborn, for plaintiff in error.

Samuel Lumpkin, Solicitor General, J. B. Estes, for the State.

D. B. Verdell vs. A. W. Ketchum. Complaint, from Elbert.

McCAY, J.

The defendant, a planter, wrote to T, who was one of a firm of commission merchants in Augusta, to send him 200 bushels of corn, and he would arrange or settle for it. T was a debtor of defendant's, and it was defendant's interest to set off his debt against the price of the corn. Neither T nor his firm having any corn, T went to the plaintiff, telling him he was authorized to buy the corn for defendant and purchased from plaintiff 100 bushels on the credit of defendant. The corn was sent to defendant by a carrier, accompanied by a bill for it, in the name of T's firm against defendant, and with a letter from T stating that he would find some corn on the boat, that he would have sent the whole, but corn was falling and "we" are short of funds. He further said he would have to pay for the corn by the 25th, and urged the defendant to send the money as well as to send his cotton to the firm for sale. Soon after the bill became due, but before any settlement was made with T. or his firm, and after the corn was consumed the plaintiff demanded payment from defendant and informed him that the corn was bought on his credit. Neither T. nor his firm set up any claim to be paid and had no charge against defendant, and as witnesses at the trial declared they had no demand for it. The jury found for the plaintiff:

Held, 1st. That the verdict was right. If T. was the agent of defendant the case is clear. If not, the corn was obtained from plaintiff by the fraud of T, and T., whether he sold it in his own name or in the name of his firm could pass no better title than he had, except to a *bona fide* purchaser for value. This the defendant was not, in the sense of the law, as he received the corn, with a bill against himself for it in favor of T.'s firm, which he has not paid, and against which he has no demand, his set-off against T. not being a debt against the firm.

Held, 2d. That it was not error in the Judge in such a case to refuse to charge that if defendant bought the corn *bona fide* from either T. or his firm he was not liable.

Held, 3rd, That when a Judge refuses to make a charge on the ground that there is no evidence to support, and then adds, if the jury believe there is such evidence, then I so charge. Such a charge is improper, but the party in whose favor it is made cannot complain of it.

4th, When the verdict is right this Court will not grant a new trial, for an error of the Court not material to the merits of the cause. Judgment affirmed.

R. Toombs, E. P. Edwards, for plaintiff in error.

H. A. Roebuck, J. D. Mathews, for defendant.

James W. Andrews & Co. vs. The Gwinnett Manufacturing Company, et al. Complaint, from Gwinnett.

TRIPPE, J.

The stockholders in the Gwinnett Manufacturing Company may be joined as defendants in an action by a creditor against the corporation. As they are liable for the debts of the Company in proportion to the stock severally held by them, the pleadings should show the proportion. If the plaintiff has omitted to set out the amounts in the original pleadings, he can amend so as to insert them. Proceedings in this form would not affect the right of the stockholder, under the charter, to require any judgment thus obtained to be first enforced against the property of the company.

Judgment reversed.

N. L. Hutchins; Hillyer & Bro.; for plaintiffs in error.

James P. Simmons for defendants.

SPECIAL.

The Great Western Canal,

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1874.

The bill extending aid to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, and providing for the clearing out of the Tennessee, Ocmulgee and Coosa Rivers, is now completed, and will be introduced in both Houses at an early day. It is a strong measure, and will command strong support. The friends of the Raiford route have given up the contest, and the friends of the Atlantic and Great Western are sanguine of complete success.

TOMMY HAUCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

[See Noon News on First Page.]

AFTER CUSHING.

THAT LITIGIOUS CREATURE MYRA CLARK GAINES BOUNCES CALES FOR SIXTY-EIGHT THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—To-day Judge G. W. Paschal, filed for Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, in the Equity Court a bill for an injunction against Hon. Caleb Cushing, on which Judge Wylie granted a restraining order, returnable on the 16th inst.

WASHINGTON.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE TO BE ABOLISHED—THE BANKRUPT LAW AMENDED.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—There was a brief Cabinet session; all present.

James M. Harvey, elected Senator from Kansas, is a Virginian.

Nomination of Joseph A. Lee register of the land office at Gainesville, La.

A bill was introduced in the House that after October 1st the Bureau of Military Justice shall be abolished, and the duties of the Judge Advocate General and his assistants shall be performed by officers detailed for such service.

SENATE.

The Bankrupt bill resumed. The first six amendments of the Judiciary Committee to the Bankrupt bill were agreed to. The two most important ones provide no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to 33 per cent. of claims proved against his estate, wi hout the assent of his creditors in number and value as prescribed by existing laws. The others provide that in cases of involuntary or compulsory bankruptcy the period of four months mentioned in the thirty-ninth section of the original law be changed to two months, but is not to go into effect until two months after the passage of this act. The period of six months mentioned in the same section of the original of the same act is changed to three, but not to take effect until three months after the passage of this act.

There was a brief executive session but no confirmations.

HOUSE.

The House was engaged on the army appriation bill, but made little progress except to adopt an amendment restricting enlistments beyond the point of making the army 25,000 strong.

Cox and Potter, of New York, protested against the use of the army for crushing out popular sentiment in the South.

Hancock, of Texas, protested against any reduction of the army that would leave the Texas frontier unprotected against the Indians.

The Election Committee reported that Hodges, of Arkansas was prima facie entitled to the seat, but the House adjourned without action on the report.

SCRAPS.

NEW HAVEN, February 3.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day. Hon. David Clark, Liberal Republican, of Hartford, is President.

PROVIDENCE, February 3.—James Smith's woollen mill, W. A. Cole's store, a dwelling house and all the mill outbuildings, at Millville, Massachusetts, are burnt.

To-day John Reilly was burned to death and three others badly burned, one probably fatally.

HARRISBUG, February 3.—Lewis Rosentine and John Moody, colored, convicted of the murder of farmer Behn, were sentenced this morning for execution. Rosentine admits his guilt and will probably make a full confession. Moody still asserts his innocence.

WEATHER.

PARTLY CLOUDY IN GEORGIA.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—For the New England States, winds backing to north and west with clouds and snow, and the storm centre will move northward in Maine.

For the Middle States, westerly winds, with cloudy or partly cloudy weather and rising temperature.

For the Middle and Atlantic States, rising barometer, northwest winds, and partly cloudy weather.

For the South and eastern Gulf States northwest winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the lower lake region north winds, higher or stationary temperature and generally cloudy weather with occasional light snow.

For the upper lakes and the northwest rising barometer, cold northwest winds and cloudy weather.

SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT

LAWRENCE BARRETT PLAYS IN NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE TO CROWDED AUDIENCES THE SAME DAY.

MOBILE, February 3.—An unheard of feat in dramatic and railroad matters occurred today. T. C. DeLeon, lessee of the Mobile Theater and the Varieties of New Orleans, brought Barrett, his star at the latter theater, over to Mobile with Roveyes entire company, to play Richelieu for midday matinee, and return to play Richelieu at the Varieties to-night. A special train brought the party over from New Orleans. The run of 141 miles was made in two hours and fifty-two minutes. Large numbers of the press, and parties of ladies and gentlemen from New Orleans, accompanied the train. Scranton, the Superintendent of the Mobile and New Orleans Railroad, with his whole family, came over. The Mobile audience was packed with fashion and culture. Great excitement prevails in both cities over this unequalled feat. Messrs. DeLeon and Davy are receiving congratulations over their success, and railroad people challenge the North to beat 353 on 141 miles.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

PLAN FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF ITS MOUTH.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Major Howell, who for some time has had charge of the improvements at the mouth of the Mississippi River, has made his report to General Humphreys regarding the St. Phillips ship canal. This report has been submitted to a board of seven engineer officers of the army who returned it with favorable endorsement.

The plan which requires jetties at the natural mouth of the river is not approved. The report which will show that the canal will furnish a permanent deep water outlet from the Mississippi and enable commerce to avoid tow boat exactions and irregularities. The report which will be adopted, regarding the supplies of coal is the majority report and is endorsed by six of the engineers to whom the report of Major Howell was submitted. Major Howell estimates the cost at seven and a half millions, but the board to cover all contingences put it at ten million. It is said that the Granges have taken favorable action in the matter, and that Congressional aid to the amount of one million dollars to start the enterprise may be hoped for.

FOREIGN.

RUSSIA WON'T PATRONIZE OUR CENTENNIAL—THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS—BISHOP LEDOCHOWSKI ARRESTED.

LONDON, February 3.—A special dispatch to the Daily News from St. Petersburg says that Russia has refused to send goods to the exposition to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, alleging that it is a private undertaking.

LONDON, February 3.—Dispatches from a number of places throughout the Kingdom, where the voting is taking place to-day, report much excitement and some rioting, especially in Burry, Lancashire, and Tralee, Ireland.

Right Hon. Robert Lowe was to-day elected to represent London University in next Parliament without opposition.

LIVERPOOL, February 3.—The new steamer Britannia, White Star Line, was launched this morning at Belfast.

BERLIN February 3.—A dispatch from Posen says that Archbishop Ledschrowski was arrested to-day by order of the German authorities, and sent to Frankfort on the order to undergo imprisonment.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRACY.

GOVERNOR INGERSOLL RENOMINATED—THE RESOLUTIONS.

NEW HAVEN, February 3.—In the Democratic convention to-day, Governor Ingersoll, on being informed of his renomination, appeared before the convention and was received with applause.

The platform declares unfaltering devotion to the Constitution and the [illegible] corruption and extravagance in high official places; declares themselves uncompromising foes of all and appeals to all honest men to assist them in purging official stations of their unwholesome and baneful presence; they declare that the present administration has brought upon itself the condemnation of the American people; recognized the panic and its subsequent results as the direct fruits of that policy, which while it pretends to advance the interest of the country is in reality plunging it into bankruptcy; demand a speedy return to specie payment; oppose all unjust and unequal taxation; condemn the policy of wholesale grants of public domain to speculative corporations for the benefit of the few to the exclusion of the many; favor all legislation for the improvement of working persons.

A resolution was also adopted expressing sympathy with all people struggling for freedom from oppression and tyranny, and in favor of the general government extending them all the support consistent with the laws of nations. The convention adjourned with cheers for the nominees.

GOTHAM CLEANINGS.

STRIKES—SCAMPS—A GREAT LAWSUIT IN WHICH TENNESSEE IS PLAINTIFF.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The cigar makers who lately struck for an increase of wages have resumed work, their employers having effected a compromise.

The strike of the cloth, hat and cap makers still continues. Some houses have acceded to their demands but the strikers refuse to resume work until all their employers do so.

A further discrepancy of fifteen hundred dollars has been found in the accounts of H. Gill in the tax office in Brooklyn. A warrant has been issued for Gill's arrest, but it is said he has left for parts unknown.

William Adams, for robbing and stabbing Mr. Finch, was sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the penitentiary; Gurnsey Brown, for stealing a watch, was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for five years.

The State of Tennessee is plaintiff in a suit which is being tried before Judge Vanbrunt to-day in the Supreme Court—special term.

The defendants are Fairbanks Bros., stockholders and directors in the National Bank of the Metropolis, Washington. Mr. Hatch is treasurer and Mr. Davis is attorney of the Bank. The allegation is, that in 1864 the firm, which became indebted to the National Bank of Memphis for sixty-six thousand dollars, depos

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

NOTICE.—Having sold our *Retail and Prescription Department* to Messrs. H. C. POPE & Co., who will occupy our *old stand*, we respectfully announce to our former customers that our *prescript on file* has been turned over to the above firm, where prescriptions will be *carefully compounded*. We have removed our stock to No. 11 North Pryor street, where we shall continue the Wholesale Drug business exclusively, and shall be happy to see our friends.

feb3-d3t REDWINE & FOX.

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 49 & 51 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a speciality. apr15-eodly

REMOVED.—Lochrey has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill order with better dispatch than before. When you want to *dye* go to Lochrey's. oct7-tf

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta.

1. The free mail delivery.
2. The Mineral Spring.
3. Uniformed Police.
4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
5. The New Iron Bridge.
6. The beauty of the ladies.
7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office. oc.26-deodtf

PEASE'S PALACE
DINING ROOMS,
Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.

M. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart ....65 cents
Medium, per quart ....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart ....40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE, Atlanta, Ga.

jan11—dtf

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—H. N. Hamilton offers $50 reward for the capture of a thief or thieves who robbed his store.

Colonel John M. C. Reed is selling guano at $40 per ton, and superphosphate at $30 per ton.

L. Bellingrath has a horse and carriage and harness for sale.

See card of O. B. Rice—Piano tuner.

See notice in bankruptcy of James M. Shepherd.

See notice of J. M. Dent—Assignee of George A. Craig.

See notice of J. M. Dent—Assignee of Elijah Moore.

W. H. BROTHERTON still continues to sell goods at panic prices, he having bought his stock for cash during the recent money panic, thereby enabling him to offer great inducements to cash purchasers. Below you will find prices of a few goods: Ten cases gents' French calf double and double sole water proof boots $3 worth $5; 2,000 pairs Alpine kid gloves 50c, worth $1; 600 yards all wool delaine, all colors, 25c, worth 40c; 800 yards all wool plaids, assorted colors, 25c, worth 40c; 50 all wool ottoman striped shawls $1 50, worth $7; 12 all wool ottoman striped scarfs $3 50, worth $5; 1 case Balbriggan hose 25c, worth 50c. Black alpaca a specialty. Ask to see them. A fine linen bleached and brown domestic at a great reduction. Flannels, linsey and jeans, at astonishingly low prices, and all other goods at correspondingly reduced rates. Call early and secure bargains.

FOR SALE.—Mr. L. Bellingrath offers a horse and carriage and harness for sale.

CARRINGTON, the "heavy" Clerk of the House evidently believes in woman's rights as he has a *virgin* Clerk.

PIANO TUNING.—Those having pianos that need tuning will call on O. B. Rice or leave their orders with J. W. Burke & Co.

GUANO.—Mr J M C Reed is manufacturing guano at $40 per ton, and a phosphate at $30 per ton. Read his advertisement.

THE poet's corner of the Augusta Constitutionalist is ever filled with choice poetry. Miss M. L. Eve, one of the gifted queens of song contributes to it.

A FALLACY.—The dictum of Shakespeare about the uses of adversity being sweet. This reporter proved it with a worn out umbrella the past day or two.

THE Whitehall Street Railroad has been completed to the junction of Whitehall and Forsyth streets, and the cars will be running to that point in a few days.

OUR ANNUAL.—Call at THE CONSTITUTION office and get a copy of our January number, containing Legislative debates and proceedings of Farmers Convention.

PICTURE SALES.—From the number of pictures sold in our city during the past twelve months, it is evident that a love for the fine arts is healthfully and rapidly increasing.

HOWELL C. GLENN has been elected President of the Panic Club, to succeed Ralph Peters, whose business avocations preclude his further discharge of its arduous duties.

INCREASING.—The number of little beggar girls at the capitol. Rather think some of them are going into it from the teachings of others. Example, says Lord Bacon, "is a globe of precepts."

"NOW BY ST. PAUL THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON."—We trust that this may now be said of Broad Street Bridge. The bridge is now being received and is in the hands of "a mechanic," and we hope soon to see it in position.

IN the proceedings of the Legislature on the first page the types say of a bill—"*Lard* sold under execution for taxes," etc. The funeral of the Intelligent Compositor who perpetrated this greasy blunder has been ordered to take place at 4 P. M. to-day. A lively funeral it will be, too.

WILD TURKEY.—Tim Murphy always has something nice and tempting for his patrons at his restaurant. Yesterday it was a very large and very fat wild turkey. The young beggarly hero of Defoe, in his "Life of Colonel Jack" never relished more the hot smoking soup at the three penny ordinary, than did Tim's guests that turkey.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—The San Francisco Minstrels give their first performance at DeGive's to-night. The troupe is composed of twenty two artists. The programme for to-night embraces many striking novelties. This troupe comes to us highly endorsed by the press. DeGive's will be crowded to-night.

BOLD ROBBERY.—A bold robbery was perpetrated at Stone Mountain on Monday night. Some enterprising thief or thieves broke into the store of Messrs. H. N. Hamilton & Sons, and carried off some five or six hundred dollars worth of goods. Messrs. H. & Sons are among the solid men of Stone Mountain. We trust that the burglars will be caught and speedy justice dealt out to them.

LARGE OPOSSUM.—A man from the country was offering on the streets yesterday one of these marsupial quadrupeds that weighed five pounds. A good dinner to a healthy man with fine digestive organs, and the dilating powers of the anaconda, and yet if one man undertook him, it might bring about an uneasiness in the epigastric region.

MARK W. JOHNSON invites you to get your Garden Seeds at once, and have them in readiness to plant as soon as the season opens. He can wait on you much more satisfactorily than when the general rush comes on—about planting time.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, price 25 cents, and seeds of his many beautiful flowers, on hand in great profusion. Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets.

Jan 29-1w

MR. HILL'S LECTURE.—The temperance lecture of Mr. Lucius P. Hill, advertised to take place Monday night at Loyd street church, was postponed on account of the weather.

It will be given on Thursday night at Evans Chapel Church.

From the number of tickets being sold it is confidently expected that it will be a great success. The tickets are worth only twenty-five cents each, and the proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to furnishing the rooms of Hamilton Lodge I. O. G. T.

Col. Weems' Address.

Col. W. H. Weems [illegible] address at the Hall of the House of Representatives last night.

The speaker referred to the interest taken in the solution of the transportation question in all sections of the country, and especially in the West. The true solution lies in the construction of

GREAT WATER HIGHWAYS

between the seacoast and the vast areas that lies between the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains. The railroads have not and will not answer public expectations. They cannot move the 1,500,000,000 bushels of grain that is grown in the Mississippi Valley. Cotton and other products exclusively southern, constitute 60 per cent of the exports of the country. Illinois has shipped annually surplus grain to feed 10,000,000 people, and yet every year much of the crop is lost for want of facilities to get it to a market. Corn is burned in the West, while we pay in the South an exorbitant price for it. We do need additional transportation to develop the resources of the country.

WHAT KIND IS THE CHEAPEST?

Only 25 out of 1,000 railroads in this country pay dividends. The average cost of Railroad transportation is 2½ cents per ton per mile; on the rivers it is 4 mills, and on the canals 9 mills. Railroad transportation is expensive, and parallel railroads are not natural competitors. They naturally combine. The plain remedy lies in

WATER.

Anybody can put his own boat upon it and carry his own freight. Do we need cheaper transportation in the South? There is a deficiency of food in Georgia and the surrounding States of $100,000,000 per annum. Grain can be laid down at Savannah from the head of the Mississippi Valley for 25 cents a bushel when we have a direct water line. The cost between Atlanta and St. Louis on corn is now 45 cents a bushel. If you cheapen transportation you lessen both the cost to the consumer and enhance the profit of the producer. The amount of

COAL AND IRON

in Upper Georgia and Alabama is absolutely astonishing. The seams of coal and iron are piled upon each other within one hundred miles of Atlanta. But we can never manufacture iron without water transportation. With that our wealth would soon be incalculable.

THE FEASIBILITY

of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal was then fully and lucidly explained. Sand Mountain is not a serious obstacle. The whole line is practicable and economical. Sand Mountain is a bugaboo. The supply of water is abundant. The proposed canal is almost an air-line from Savannah to St. Louis. There are 120 miles less canal on this line than on the James River and Kanawha line. The cost of the whole line will not exceed $25,000,000.

WHERE IS THE MONEY TO COME FROM.

It is promised by capitalists it the United States Government will guarantee the payment of the company's bonds. Immense grants have been made, and Georgia should have her share.

Colonel Weems concluded with a few words about the composition and purposes of the canal company. It will surrender its charter if the State or the United States will undertake the work. The rate of tolls is fixed by law; its stock cannot be watered. The public good is thoroughly guarded.

An interior water line will settle all our difficulties, give us direct trade, manufactures and prosperity. Georgia should demand it.

Nicholls County.

Editors Constitution: There is a bill pending in the Legislature to create a new county to be named Nicholls, the territory for which is to be taken from the counties of Appling, Coffee, Pierce and Ware.

I desire through the medium of your paper to call attention to certain facts in relation to said measure, which I trust will convince every member of the Legislature of the necessity and great good to be accomplished in the creation of this new county.

Governments—National, State, county and municipal—are formed for the good of society and the especial benefit of the people of the particular locality. It is true that it is not the policy of our State now to create new counties. It is true also that the number of Representatives is limited by the Constitution. But where the necessities and good of the people demand that they should have a new county, and where they have ample territory, and the people of the counties from which it is proposed to be taken recognize these facts, and consent to give it up it makes a case in which no greater wrong upon the great principle of local self-government could be perpetrated than for the Legislature to refuse the demand of the people for a new county.

Now the people living within the territory of this proposed new county have sent up a petition strongly urging its creation and requesting that it be named Nicholls in honor of Colonel John C. Nicholls; and the Representatives from the counties of Appling, Coffee, Pierce and Ware consent to give up the territory, and are strongly in favor of it.

These counties are among the largest in the State, some of them nearly as large as Rhode Island, and perhaps others of the New England States. Since they were formed two or three railroads have been built through their territory causing the removal in some of the counties of the county sites—and the probability of its being done in others—to some point on those railroads near the border of the county, thereby compelling the people living in the territory of this proposed new county to travel in many instances, forty and fifty miles to reach their county sites. And besides, these counties are traversed by large creeks and rivers—the main ones to be made the boundaries of the proposed new county—which very frequently become impassable, rendering it almost impossible and highly dangerous to attempt to get to the courts.

By looking at the map it can readily be seen where the new county will be situated, and that what has been said is true. The boundaries are as follows: Commencing at the mouth of seventeen mile creek, thence up said creek to the old coffee road, thence along said road to the Ocmulgee River, thence down said river to the line of Appling, thence along said line to the Big Hurricane Creek, thence down said creek to the line of Pierce, thence along said line to the Great Satilla River, thence up said river to the mouth of the seventeen mile creek.

According to the last census each one of these counties would have left about five hundred voters and the new county would have about the same number. And remember there are few negroes or common laborers, and no towns of much consequence in these counties, but that these voters are steady farmers, tillers of the soil, and that this is comparatively a new country and is being rapidly settled up.

They do not ask for a Representative until there is another apportionment, and when they do have one he will always be a Democrat, for I doubt if a Radical vote would ever be cast in the county.

Col. John C. Nicholls, in honor of whom the county is to be named, is too well known as one of Georgia's truest sons, to require that I should say anything of him in this connection; suffice it to say that springing from an honored family, he has never failed to meet the high expectations of his many friends. During the war he bravely maintained and battled for the right in the Confederate army. In the Convention of 1865, as a member of the present Senate; and in every position to which he has been called he has nobly illustrated the motto of our loved old State—Wisdom, Justice, and Moderation. As a lawyer he stands confessedly at the head of the bar of the Brunswick Circuit.

Georgia's crown of counties would only be the more brilliant by adding thereto one more star—the county of Nicholls.

Atlanta, February 2, 1874.

ATLANTA GOSSIP.—Much attention has been attracted to numerous bills prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors within or near the corporate limits of certain towns. It is said there is a strong sentiment in the Legislature against the sale of spirituous liquors within the limits of any incorporated town. Such a prohibition would work hardships upon the present members of the Legislature during their festive sojourn at the Capital.

I learn from good authority that the lessees of the State Road have outstanding liabilities to the amount of $880,000, and that the road lost during a single month this season $180,000. Yet they propose to "hold on to this good thing" for a time at least.—*Atlanta Correspondent Griffin News.*

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—One of the Senators desiring that the criminal code should assume milder features, and the administration of justice more lenient rules, has introduced a bill into the Senate asking that capital punishment be abolished. On its third reading we presume that the bill will be discussed. It is no new thing, though we know not what arguments will be used to try and pass the bill. The general arguments, we believe, are that it is a law of retaliation, and the product of uninformed, illiberal minds. That it is an evil principle, which wars against the triumph of virtue; that it is a relic of barbarism, and hostile to the teachings of the Gospel.

Guess, better have hanging awhile longer.

AT a regular meeting of Georgia Lodge I O of G T, held on the evening of February 3, 1874, the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter by Lodge Deputy T Fred Wynn:

Dr Wm Abram Love, W C T; Miss Bunnie Love, W V T; Scott Thomson, W R S; Belton O Frierson, W F S; Geo T Butler, W Tre's; J J Logue, W C; G H Merifield, W M; Miss Katie Duke, W I G; Dave W Stallins, W O G; Geo Dunlop, A Sec'y; Miss Hattie Duke, D M; Miss B A Reagan, R S; Miss Vesta McDaniel, L S; Rev E W Warren, P C T.

ATLANTA BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The meeting of the ladies of Atlanta for the organization of the Atlanta Benevolent Society takes place at James' Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It is to be hoped that there will be a full meeting. The object of this society is a broad, catholic one. It does not mean extending relief for physical wants, but relief for mental and moral wants. It is a plane where the benevolent of all denominations, and even those not connected with any church, can unite for the amelioration of their race.

ATLANTA VINDICATED.

Mayor Spencer Exposes the Falsity of the Charges Against Atlanta—Nailed to the Counter.

As stated by THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Mayor Spencer, on Monday "probed" to the bottom the whole matter of the charges against Atlanta in her treatment of her poor.

He investigated fully the matter, and found that the charge of "starvation and death," "putrid corpses," and a "poor mother and her infant starving to death," were based solely upon a circumstance occurring in July, 1873, and another in January, 1874.

In July, 1873, a poor family came from another county and settled here, occupying the same rooms with another family. One of their number was taken sick and died. The attention of the proper official was called to the fact, and immediately a coffin was ordered at the expense of the city. The undertaker was delayed in making the coffin, and did not complete it until the next day, when it was furnished and the dead man buried on the second day after his death! In the meanwhile, application had been made to Alderman Morris of the First Ward, who was then a member of the Relief Committee, and who responded, as he ever did, promptly. In a short time, these parties found employment and that was the end of the reputed "starvation and putrid corpse" case of July.

Some time during the latter part of the year 1873 a Mrs. T—— was suffering from an attack of dropsy and paralysis. She was under the treatment of one of our most skillful physicians, employed by her husband who had a home of his own. He being a mechanic, and blessed with good health, she was not regarded as a pauper. But prostrated by disease and having a young infant dependant upon her for nourishment, both, in spite of medical skill, kind treatment and good nursing, died. This occurred six months after the other case.

These facts Mayor Spencer elicited from the attending physician, ladies and others cognizant of the cases. They dissipate fully and completely the entire charges made against the good people of Atlanta and her officials of neglecting her pauper sick.

Thus falls to the ground another baseless fabrication against Atlanta.

These facts Mayor Spencer communicates to us under his sign manual.

The State vs. James L. Pierce.

Editors Constitution: The case of the State vs. James L. Pierce has been tried in Bartow Superior Court, and a verdict of guilty rendered after the most patient and protracted investigation any case in this county ever had. The examination of witnesses and argument of counsel consumed over five days. The case was given to the jury about twelve o'clock, Wednesday night, and the jury returned a verdict between 9 and 10 o'clock next morning. The jury did not hang at all on the case; but it had been given so much importance by the defense, that the jury believed it right to consider it deliberately, and return a verdict after full discussion only. There was not a man on the jury for acquittal from first to last. Their recommendation to mercy was no compromise, but was done because they wanted the court to have mercy, notwithstanding his clear guilt. Every advantage, technical and otherwise, the defendant and his counsel even faintly hoped would benefit him, was resorted to. It was not a case of a defendant calling for all the light, but it was a defendant asking acquittal by "hook and by crook." Any port in a storm stood out in bold relief all over the defense. The defendant employed the most able and experienced lawyers to be found at the Cherokee bar. For instance, Colonel Akin, one of the oldest and ablest lawyers in the State; Judge Walker, who has been on both the Circuit and Supreme benches; General Wofford and Colonel Abda Johnson, able lawyers of long experience and great influence. The defense made in this case will live long in the memory of those who heard it, for its ability as well as for the obstinacy with which every point was fought over. The prosecution was conducted alone by Colonel Wash Johnson and John W. Wofford. It will be remembered that this case has undergone two investigations by the Church courts: First at Cartersville, by committee appointed by the Presiding Elder of the District. This committee, after a fashion, did render a verdict of acquittal, but there is nothing in that verdict to be proud of, for the committee say in the verdict that it is placed upon the ground alone that the character of a member of the church cannot be destroyed by the unsupported testimony of one witness. The second trial was under the auspices of the North Georgia Conference, at Athens. There, there was an acquittal without any reasons being assigned for the verdict; and it is proper to say the gentlemen composing that court have refused to give the ground on which the verdict was founded. But it is known that a respectable minority of said court were for conviction, and this minority were of the best men composing the court. I will also add that a majority of said court was sufficient under the law of the church to find a verdict. At this trial at Athens, all the testimony for the prosecution was taken by deposition and read to the court. This was in the fall of 1871. The whole of these written depositions were turned over to the counsel of the defendants to aid them in preparing the defense. Colonel Jones, the prosecutor of Pierce, tried time and again to get this testimony, even for the purpose of examining it for a short time, but the request was absolutely refused, he not being permitted even to look at it for one moment. Yet the defendant and his counsel have had the use of it for years; and the counsel of defendant made the most merciless and unsparing use of these written depositions in their cross examination of the State's witnesses. The counsel would hold the manuscript in their hands and ask the State's witness then on the stand, did you not on a certain occasion before, Mr. So-and-so, swear thus and so? These written depositions were used for the small purpose of entrapping an inexperienced girl of high standing and other female witnesses of State. I only mention this to show the great advantage the defendant had in the investigation, owing to his influence in the Methodist church. Colonel Jones has had to fight the whole power and influence of the church in this contest, "Acquit Pierce and save the Church" has been the cry since the first discovery of his crime was made. The conviction of Pierce is an absolute triumph of truth. No means were spared to save him, but he went down before the light of truth. The jury is universally conceded to have been one of the most intelligent ever sworn to try a case in this country. There were Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, and men of no professions in religious matters at all, on the jury.

Pierce has of course moved for a new trial. Who ever knew a defendant who is able to fight over a verdict, submit to one rendered against him? He is taking the chances. He is betting with luck. He might get a new trial. By the time the new trial is to be had somebody may be dead. He can do as he has since March, 1872; he can continue, postpone and when all else fails, forfeit a bond again. You see the law's delays are wonderful. The motion for a new trial cannot be argued before March Term, 1874, of the Court here. If it is over-ruled, it will go to the July Term, 1874, of the Supreme Court. That will postpone argument in the Supreme Court till about October, 1874. If the decision here is affirmed or reversed, it can't be made the judgment of the Court here before March, 1875. One or two continuances will carry the hearing over to 1876. This is a big field of chances, and the Reverend gentleman is taking all the benefits that may accrue to him in it.

EYE WITNESS.

[It is proper to remark, that the above communication was received soon after the trial, but declined as we did not wish a discussion through the CONSTITUTION of the unfortunate affair. But as its publication is directed subject to our rates of charges, and the language is unobjectionable, we have to insert it. It is, perhaps, proper that we should add further, that the communication was elicited partly by a letter in the CONSTITUTION claimed to have been unjust to Mr. Jones.]—EDS. CONS.

THE BALL TO-NIGHT.—We suppose that it is almost useless to remind our readers again of the ball at the Kimball House to-night. The indications are that it will be the largest and most delightful entertainment given in this city for many a day. On every side we hear of the most elaborate preparations by our young ladies and gentlemen.

Everything betokens its success. The supper will be elegant, the music splendid, and the well selected committees will see to it that everything is conducted with the utmost propriety. In view of these facts we suppose none of our people will need any other further encouragement. Let all attend and make the ball a grand success.

PERSONAL.—Colonel E W Cole, the leading railroad magnate of the South, is at the Kimball House.

Major George T Jackson, President of the Port Royal Railroad, is at the Kimball House.

Macon had a fine representation on the floor of the House yesterday. There were Colonel Thomas Hardeman, Mayor Huff and Colonel H Hiram Jones, of the Macon Telegraph.

Thomas F Smith, Esq, editor of the Brunswick Appeal, is in the city.

Colonel James Gardner, of Augusta, is in the city.

It is said that Fitch is to be invited to deliver his lecture on the "tale of a solitary horseman," before the Legislature adjourns.

RATHER BAD.—[illegible] waiting at the Whitehall street crossing yesterday afternoon in the cold, muggy sloppy weather for freight cars to get out of the way. Well, difficulties and discouragements I must expect to encounter. Without opposition the honors of victory cannot be enjoyed.

A CONVENTION.—Only one or two counties in Georgia have called a meeting asking the General Assembly for a Convention. Yet some of the members of the Legislature seem disposed in some way to bring it about. Kill off one move and they are ready with something else. Like the stain on the key in the story of "Bluebeard," if you can clean it on one side, the spot springs up on the other.

THE GOURMAND ...

THE SUPREME COURT.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES

1. Northern 4	12. Tallapoosa 21
2. Albany 22	13. Rome 6
3. Chatham 4	14. Cherokee 13
4. Atlanta 25	15. Augusta 20
5. South-western 7	16. Middle 9
6. Pataula 5	17. Ocmulgee 23
7. Chattahoochee 50	18. Eastern 15
10. Macon 21	19. Brunswick 9
11. Flint 18	

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, February 3, 1874.

After delivering opinions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

No. 10—John T. Wright, administrator, vs. Belle Virginia Nall, by next friend. Equity, from Wilkes, Argument continued. R. Toombs, for plaintiff in error; W. M. & M. P. Reese, David A. Vason, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Toombs, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The City Court.

This Court met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock pursuant to adjournment, Hon. R. J. Cowart, Judge presiding.

State vs. Mat Johnson, colored, larceny from the House. The prisoner waived formal arraignment and plead guilty. He was sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of $10 and costs or in default thereof to go to the chain gang for twelve months. H. C. Glenn represented the prisoner.

State vs. Wade Smith. Larceny from the house. He was charged with stealing a piece of copper of the value of three dollars, from the Western & Atlantic Railroad on the 27th of January. Wade plead not guilty, and went to trial. He was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs or go to the chain-gang for six months.

A colored woman named Julia Lowe was tried for receiving one half bushel of corn from Wade Hampton, when she knew the same to have been stolen. The court adjudged Julia not guilty, and she went her way rejoicing. Mr. W. Izzard Heyward represented the defense.

Ed Skinner, a Yankee soldier, was arraigned for stealing a goose from Nicholas Mahlerwein on the night of the 30th of last month. Ed plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs, or go to the chain gang for six months.

Upon the conclusion of the above business the City Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

The United States Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner Smith, yesterday, started the investigation of the cases against the United States prisoners recently brought here from Union county.

Pick Steter *alias* King, was tried for carrying on the businesses of a retail dealer without paying the special tax. The defense proved that the date of the commission of the offense, if any had been committed at all, was beyond the United States statutes of limitations, and upon this showing the prisoner was discharged.

Wesley Rhodes was tried for working in an illicit distillery. The evidence produced in this case the Commissioner thought conclusive, and he required the defendant to give a bond of $200 for his appearance before the next term of the District Court.

The case against James Barnes, charged with illicit distilling, was also called, but as it was then late in the afternoon, the trial was postponed to 10 o'clock to-day.

In all of these cases the Assistant District Attorney, George S Thomas represented the Government, and Messrs. Hill & Conley the defense.

The Justices' Courts.

An action for damages was commenced before Justice E. R. Sasseen yesterday, which we give on account of its novelty. The parties to the suit are Mr. J. H. Forsyth and Mr. W. S Hancock.

It seems that on last Friday, while Miss Mary Forsyth, aged nine or ten years, the daughter of the plaintiff, was passing the house of the defendant, a terrier dog, owned by him jumped out upon the sidewalk, and bit her through the ankle. The bite was very serious, bleeding profusely, and occasioning the little girl much suffering. Forsyth saw Hancock and told him that if he would kill the dog he would be satisfied, and would let the matter drop. This Hancock refused to do. Forsyth then yesterday brought suit against him to recover $100 damages. The trial cannot come off before the 24th of February, but it promises to be interesting. The other magistrates report nothing of interest.

Station House Report.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A white man named Lewis Griggs was arrested yesterday by the police on a warrant issued by Justice Butt, charging him with assault with intent to murder. The prosecutor is Mr A M Watts. Our readers will remember that on the first of last December Mr Watts was knocked down and nearly killed with a pair of brass knuckles, in a bar room near the barracks. The blow was very severe, confining Mr Watts to his bed for a long time. He never found the man who struck him until yesterday, when he happened to meet him on the street, and immediately had him arrested. On the above warrant. Grigg's motive in striking him must have been to rob him, as the parties were not on bad terms at the time. The case will be tried to-day.

The City Cases.

There were six arrests by the police yesterday for city offenses. Among them were three Yankee soldiers, who have just been paid off, and got on a spree with their money. None of the cases are important.

SALE DAY.

The Sheriff's and Marshal's Sales—Real Estate Looking Up.

THE SHERIFF'S SALES.

Yesterday being the first Tuesday in the month, Sheriff Perkerson sold at public outcry the following property:

One piece of property on Walker street, belonging to John S. Betts, was sold to A. M. Thrasher for $150.

One city lot belonging to Joseph F. Jones was sold to Thomas Kyle for $30.

One city lot belonging to William Pettis was sold to William Solomon for $100.

One hearse and lot of undertaker's tools, consisting coffins, etc., the property of Charles R. Groomes, was sold to different parties for $1,790, most of which was purchased by Mr. O. H. Jones, the plaintiff in fi fa.

THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALES.

The United States Marshal sold also on yesterday, under a fi. fa. from the District Court, the C. B. Wellborn property. This consisted of about 115 acres of land, with a few improvements, located a mile from town. It was sold to Mr. M. T. Simmons for $1,505.

SALES BY COLONEL ADAIR.

Colonel G. W. Adair sold yesterday the property advertised. Generally it brought very fair prices. On some the bidding was spirited. The sales aggregated a little over $6,000. The Colonel also sold at private sale 200 acres of woodland, distant 2½ miles from town, with no improvements, for $16 per acre, cash. He informed us that he has fewer houses on his rent list at present than he has had for a year or two past. The demand also is better than it has been in a long time. This indicates a condition of matters in real estate that we are glad to see. It also shows a constant increase in our population.

SMITH & OLDS' PATENT IMPROVED RAIL FENCE.—We have seen and carefully examined this fence, and do endorse it. It is built of 8 rails per rod against 25 rails per rod in the ordinary 10 rail worm fence; is a straight fence, is stock and wind proof, 5 rails and a pole rider per panel. Nails, plank or screws are neither used in its construction, nothing but rails and a small amount of wire at a cost of one cent per panel of the fence. This fence is stronger, higher, more durable than the ordinary worm fence, and will last for years without the least repair. A sample of this fence can be seen opposite THE CONSTITUTION office, corner Broad and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. For cross fences two rails and a pole rider only are used, this makes a stock proof fence against large stock, substantial, strong, and wind proof. We have bought the right to use this fence and heartily recommend it. Mr. L. B. Davis, of this city, has this fence for sale. Farm and county rights can be had by addressing him.

This fence saves 5,000 rails per mile.

NOT SATISFIED.—A young man from one of the middle counties, who had disposed of his little farm, was in the city yesterday looking for something to do. After some observations and inquiries he rather seemed disappointed, and expressed regret at having sold his farm. A majority of us are apt to be discouraged with our lot. We imagine some more favored condition to be the sure warranty of success and worth. Better to make the best of what we have and find our content thus keeping pace with our progress.

NOISY.—A young man from the country, who said "he fell in with some bad town boys last night," managed to get under the influence of liquor, and became so unmanageable as to make it necessary to take charge of him.

Always remember: "There is a thing, Harry, which is known to many in our land by the name of 'pitch.' This pitch, as ancient writers do report, doth defile; so doth the company thou keepest."

... [illegible] bill to provide for a system of general education in this State, and to abolish the present system, and for other purposes therein named.

Section 1. The General Assembly do enact, that from and after the passage of this Act, there shall be a general system of education in this State which shall be free to all the children between the ages of six and eighteen years, but the children of the white race and those of the black race shall be taught in separate schools, and shall at no time be taught in the same schools, but they shall be entitled to participate equally in the benefits of the school fund in proportion to the number of each race.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That the office of County School Commissioner be and the same is hereby abolished.

Section 3. There shall be a Board of Education in each county in this state, which shall consist of the Ordinary, the Clerk of the Superior Court, and three other freeholders who shall be appointed annually by the Judge of the Superior Court upon the recommendation of the grand jury. And it shall be the duty of said board, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, to lay off the county in school districts where such districts have not already been laid off and established, and said board shall have power to change said school districts when they shall be of opinion that the interest and government of the schools would be promoted thereby. And the districts may be laid off differently for the white and for the black race so as to make the school houses most convenient to those who are to be taught therein.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Board to examine all teachers who may desire to teach in the public schools and for that purpose may call to their assistance such other persons as they may think proper. Said teachers shall be examined in orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, and geography and such other branches as the board may think proper, to examine them upon. And said Board shall give certificates to such as they find to be qualified certifying to their qualifications, and no person shall be allowed to teach in any of the public schools till he or she shall have passed such examination and received a certificate from the County Board.

Sec. 5. The board shall have power to revoke any certificate upon satisfactory evidence that the person holding the same does not possess the necessary qualifications to teach in said schools, or when they shall be satisfied that said teacher, from any other cause, is an improper person to teach in said schools.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Tax Receiver, when receiving tax returns, to require each tax payer to give in the number of children he or she has between the ages of six and eighteen years, which shall be transmitted to the Comptroller General with the tax returns, and shall be so made out as to show the total number of white and of black children in the county.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller General, so soon as the said returns are made to him, to furnish the State Treasurer with the number of children in each county between the ages of six and eighteen years, and as soon as the money belonging to the school fund for each year shall be paid into the Treasury, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to apportion the same among the several counties agreeably to the number of children in each county. And when said apportionment shall have been made, it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to pay over to the County Treasurer the amount due the several counties for school purposes.

Sec. 8. Each teacher who shall teach any public school, shall before he or she shall draw any public money, make out and file with the county Board of Education a statement under oath showing the names of the children taught by him or her, and the length time each child was taught. And the County Board shall have power to determine how long the public schools may be taught but not to be longer than the money due the county will pay for.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the County Board so soon as the teachers will file with them said statement showing the number of children taught and the time taught, to apportion the school money among the several teachers agreeably to the number of children taught by them and the time taught. And when said apportionment shall have been made the County Board shall give the several teachers an order on the County Treasurer for the amount due each teacher, and it shall be the duty of the County Treasurer to pay said orders and take them up, properly receipting, and to receive said orders in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and to file the original in his office as his vouchers for said payments.

Section 10. The County Treasurer and his securities shall be liable on their bond for any failure of the said Treasurer to perform his duty in regard to said money, and for any misapplication of the same, or failure to pay it out agreeably to the terms of this act, and he shall be entitled to the same compensation for receiving and payment of said money as he is allowed for receiving and paying out county funds.

Section 11. All laws and parts of laws militating against this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The House passed an amendment to the Code providing that Ordinaries shall require of parties dealing in liquor outside of any incorporated city, town or village, $100 as a license tax. The quantity is "one gallon" instead of "one quart." Hudson, of Schley, and Turnbull opposed the bill in earnest, vehement speeches. Mr. Tatt made a stirring speech in favor of it. The vote in favor of the bill was a large one.

The Judiciary Committee reported yesterday adverse on the bill to strengthen landlord's liens.

THE PARLOR CONCERT FOR ST. PHILIP'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The hospitable mansion of Mrs. Scofield was thrown open last evening to the public on the occasion of another of those popular concerts. The beautiful parlors were rapidly filled to overflowing by an eager audience, who were not only desirous of assisting the church, but especially of hearing the music. Even the halls were crowded, and the whole audience was one of the most fashionable we have seen in a long time. The programme rendered was as follows:

Duet—Instrumental—Mrs. Cook and Miss Schmitt.
Song—"Happy as the day is long"—Mr. Courtney.
Cavatina, Lucia—Mrs. Robertson.
Brindisi, Lucretia Borgia—Miss McCandless.
Cavatina, Ernani, with flute obligato—Mrs. L. H. Clarke and Mr. Shehane.
Duet, flute and clarionet—Messrs. Shehane and Kissel.
Song, "Good-bye, Sweetheart"—Mr. J. H. Morgan.
Duet, Norma—Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Thompson.
Solo, vocal, Jenny Lind's song of "Home"—Mrs. P. H. Snook.
Solo, vocal, Omio Fernando, Favorite—Miss Kennedy.
Trio, Distant Chimes—Mrs. Snook, Mrs. Moore and Miss McCandless.

Professor Sroyer was to have given a violin solo, but was unavoidably absent. Miss Schmitt gave a piano solo from Faust in his place. All of the ladies and gentlemen who took part in this concert are too well known to require any detailed notice. The music was unexceptionably fine, while the vocal pieces were exquisite. Major Morgan and Mrs. P. H. Snook were compelled to sing a second time by the applauding audience.

The duet from Norma, by Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Thompson, was beautiful beyond description; while Miss McCandless, Miss Kennedy, and Mrs. Moore, sang with even more than their usual expression.

Full justice was done to the supper.

The art gallery was a very fine feature of the entertainment. There were seventy-nine works of art in it, embodying many very witty ideas. Among them was a scene entitled "Combe on the Constitution," representing a comb lying on THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. A lump of dates were the "Latest work on Chronology." "Hidden Tears" were a lot of onions. "Commentator on Burns" was an Irish potato on a volume of Burn's poems. "Tax on Cotton" was represented by a handful of fleecy cotton sprinkled over with tacks. "Whaling Implements" were ships. Oats represented a "Horse Fair." "A View of Common Sense" had its explanation in a batch of copper cents. Tumblers were "household acrobats." A bootjack and gill measure were "Jack and Gill." A box of sardines represented "The Sardinian Captives (in oil)." But we have not space to enumerate all the good hits.

The whole entertainment was a success, and we hope it will not be long before it is repeated.

CITIZENS BALL.—To-night judges will forget their dignity; legislators, law making; journalists, their controversies; poets, their rhythms; business men their ledgers; and all will unite to make the evening a highly enjoyable one. Laughter will ring lively, eyes sparkle brightly, feet twinkle merrily, cavaliers flit about gayly, the ball room will be resplendent with the united glories of chandelier and fashion, presenting a Babel of confused delight.

PERFUME.—The last words of Mirabeau were, "Sprinkle me with perfumes, crown me with flowers." Was his last resting place [illegible] surrounded with cars loaded with guano! [illegible] localities can be pointed out which [illegible] sent the air of a clover field on a fine morning in May.

... wholesale prices, but they do and will sell it by the barrel lower than any other house in this city. We mean business.
jan31—d1w

SOUTHERN BRANCH NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.—In consequence of an unavoidable delay in the work of fitting up machinery and appliances for the Southern Branch of the National Surgical Institute now established in this city, the proprietors announce that, for the present only, patients applying to them for treatment will be expected to procure board outside the Institute. In a few days the preparations for the accommodation of patients with board in the building will be completed. Doctors Wilson and Roland arrived from the Home Institute, at Indianapolis, on yesterday and are stopping at the H. I. Kimball House. Other surgeons, with a full corps of assistants and skilled workmen, will arrive here during the present week, bringing needed facilities and appliances for the prosecution of the great work before them. Meantime the doctors can be found at their new building on Wall street, opposite the Passenger Depot, north side, ready to meet their old patients and as many new ones a may desire to avail themselves of the benefit of their treatment. feb3—d1w

OVERCOATS, Business and Dress Suits at reduced prices at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
feb1—dtf Clothiers and Tailors.

KEROSENE OIL 25 cents per gallon.
Head Light Oil 50 cents per gallon.
Petro Oil 35 cents per gallon.
The above prices are by the single gallon; by the barrel at your own price.
JNO. T. HAGAN,
jan29—d6t 94 Whitehall street.

THE FOREMOST TONIC OF THE AGE. Taking into consideration the character of its vouchers, the history of its cures and its immense annual sales, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be fairly entitled the Foremost Tonic of the Age. It is not only a tonic but a constitutional and local alterative, and its tendency is to substitute healthy for diseased action throughout the system. If the stomach is feeble and torpid it produces a vitalizing impression upon its mucous tissues. No sooner has the dyspeptic swallowed a dose of it than he knows by his sensations that his stomach has received an accession of vigor. It increases the desire for food and the ability to digest and assimilate it. If the liver is derelict, it improves the condition of the organ and imparts to it a new and healthful impulse. The bowels being obstructed, it promotes the flow of bile into the intestinal canal and thereby relieves them and re-establishes their natural action. Its effect upon the brain, the nerves and the kidneys is equally salutary. In short, it tones, alters and regulates the whole system.
jan29-deod1w&w1t

SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—Beautiful steel engravings of General Stonewall Jackson and General R. E. Lee may be had at THE CONSTITUTION office at $5 per copy.

They were published under the auspices of the Virginia Lee Memorial Association.
dec11-dtf.

OVERCOATS cheaper than ever at
jan18-dtf M. & J. HIRSCH'S.

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Feb. 4th and 5th
The Original and Only
Birch, Wambold & Backus'
World-Renowned
San Francisco Minstrels,
FROM BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
TWENTY-TWO TALENTED ARTISTS.
Admission $1 ....Gallery 50 cents.
☞ Seats can be secured at the Book and Music Store of Phillips & Crew, without extra charge. For particulars see programmes.
jan 0-d6t CHAS. B. GRISTE, Agent.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED NOT TO trade for three promissory notes dated November 19, 1873, signed by me, and payable to William R. Phillips, Jr., or bearer, each for $341 67, due 3, 6 and 9 months after. I will not pay said notes, the consideration for which they were given having failed.
T. A. CHASTAIN.
Atlanta, Jan. 19, 1874. jan20-tf

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.
☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july4-d1y

Woodruff Concord Buggies.

THESE celebrated buggies, of different styles, such as coal box, Brattleboro, deep body and 2 seat for family at
jan21-1m WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

W. VER BRYCK,
Portrait Painter,
STUDIO over Collier & Venable's drug store, on Peachtree street, corner Decatur.
feb1-d1w

FARM WAGONS.

WHITE WATER, STUDEBAKER, TENNESSEE, and the celebrated WOODRUFF WAGON
At WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.
jan10-1m

Turn-Out Seat Buggy.

A NEAT Family Buggy with a seat turning out behind, to carry four persons when desired, at
jan25-d1m WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

FERTILIZERS.

THE undersigned are now prepared to receive and fill orders for the following excellent fertilizers:

The Atlanta Cotton Compound,

an ammoniated dissolved bone Phosphate, prepared by experienced manufacturers under the direction of a skillful chemist—a No. 1 fertilizer. Also,

The Blue Bone Phosphate,

from the well-known house of Chappell, of Baltimore, and last, but not least,

The Granger's Guano,

prepared by Col. John M. C. Reed, of Fulton county. This has been thoroughly tested by Col. Reed and others, and found to be the very best thing for corn and cotton.

They have also for sale a large quantity of Bulk Meat, Leaf Lard, White Corn, Meal, Flour, Oats, Hay and Salt, and in few days will have a car load of fine eating Irish Potatoes.
J. M. PATTON & CO.,
feb1-d3t 49 Alabama street.

Gainesville and Dahlonega
HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.
Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.
Good stock and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER SPRINGS or other points upon reasonable terms.
aug31—dtf

BOARDING.

TWO pleasant Front Rooms, comfortably furnished with Walnut Furniture and Carpeted; would prefer letting them to gentleman and wife. A number of young men furnished board with or without lodging. Call at Mrs. Brown's on Mitchell street, next door to Mr. Dodd's.
jan25-d1w

Splendid Lot for Sale.
WALLACE & FOWLER,
HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT
The best Unimproved Business Lot
the center of the city, for Sale.
Owners have made other purchases and desire to sell. Apply at once. jan30-dtf

FOR RENT.

THE Store [illegible] formerly occupied by West & Edwards [illegible], and second floors. For terms, apply to [illegible] & CO.

1859. 1874.

A. C. & B. F. WYLY,
Wholesale Grocers,
Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets.
ATLANTA, - GEORGIA.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

ATLANTA, GA., January 1, 1874.

MR. JUNIUS G. OGLESBY is admitted a partner in our firm on and from this date. The firm name will remain unchanged.
A. C. & B. F. WYLY.

IN COMMENCING OUR

FIFTEENTH YEAR'S BUSINESS

in this city we respectfully call attention of our numerous friends to the new firm, and to our

IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Having ample facilities, we confidently propose, to Cash or Prompt Paying Merchants, the closest and most satisfactory prices.

A. C. WYLY,
B. F. WYLY,
J. C. OGLESBY.
jan3-1m—3p

WILLIAM LOWE,
Successor to CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,
General Commission Merchant
And Wholesale Dealer
CORN, BACON, FLOUR, LARD, OATS, HAY, Etc.,
No. 98 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. (House formerly occupied by Adair & Bros.)

I PROPOSE to deal in CASH GOODS and offer inducements for CASH TRADE, and am now prepared to make liberal CASH ADVANCES on consignments of above mentioned articles, at the current rates of prompt returns when goods are sold. Parties owing the late firm of Chapman, Rucker & Co. will please call at my store for settlement as the books will be there, or send remittances as heretofore to Chapman, Rucker & Co.
feb1-dtf Respectfully, WILLIAM LOWE.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Seed Potatoes and Fruit.

I have just received 340 barrels Selected Eastern Seed Potatoes, all the early varieties. Warranted equal to Landreth's or any other seed man's in the country, or they can be returned at my expense. Western seed I do not deal in. Also, to hand this day

TEN THOUSAND COCOANUTS.
140 BARRELS APPLES,
TWENTY BARRELS RED ONIONS,

Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, Pea Nuts, White Lady Peas and Navy Beans. Sour Krout in barrels and half barrels. All will be sold low for cash.

No Goods at Retail.

W. F STOKES,
17 Alabama street.
jan28-dtf First Door Below Atlanta National Bank

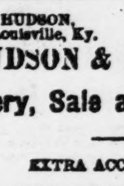
FOR RENT.

HOUSE on Hunter street, four rooms, only three minutes' walk from Car Shed. Apply to Olbright's Boot Shop, No. 47 Broad st. jan27-d1w

Bretts and Phaetons.

CAN always be supplied to fill special orders, when not on hand, at
jan31—d1m WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

N. Y. Safety Steam Power Co.,



30 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.
Superior Steam Engines and Boilers, by special machinery and duplication of parts. They are safe, Economical, Easily Managed and not liable to derangement. Their Combined Engine and Boiler is peculiarly adapted to all purposes requiring small power. More than 400 engines, from 2 to 100 horse-power, in use. Send for Illustrated circular.

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.
HUDSON & HIGHTOWER.
Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.
Good Shed Lots for Drovers.
All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.
Near the Passenger Depot,
Griffin, Georgia
june15-dtf

G. & S. SALOSHIN,
Bankers and Brokers,
13 Peachtree Street,
BUY AND SELL
GOLD AND SILVER,
RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
DISCOUNT COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

WANTED.

TWO OR THREE GOOD
BOOT-MAKERS WANTED.
[illegible]

Georgia Paper Mill
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, though not desirous of selling his own interest, is authorized to sell to an enterprising company a controlling interest upon

FAVORABLE TERMS.

The property is situated upon Snake Creek, in Carroll county, on, or near, the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad. Property as follows:

400 Acres

well-timbered LANDS; fine Stone Dam, with head of water sufficient for the Mill and a large COTTON FACTORY; always an ample supply of clear water; six good houses for operatives; one frame building, machine room 40x80 feet; two good Cylinder Machines; five Engines, 3 large, room for 7; rag room above about the size of machine room; machinery in good running order to make the best of all kinds of paper usually made in southern mills, which took the DIPLOMA at the

STATE FAIR

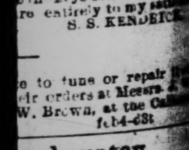
for the BEST GEORGIA-MADE NEWSPAPER. The entire property can be bought if desired. For terms apply to the undersigned at Newnan, Ga. Best come and look at the property. Orders for news solicited.
THOS. A. GRACE,
feb1-dtf President.

NOTICE.

W. & A. R. R. CO.'S OFFICE, January 30, 1874.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that when goods are shipped to "shipper's order," they will be stored in warehouse immediately on arrival, unless bill of lading is presented at this office.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, Agent.

RICHMOND HOUSE,
NEAR THE DEPOT.
Gainesville, - Georgia.
[illegible]



THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Reading Notices.

CHAPPED hands, face, rough skin, pimples, rising, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous diseases cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the *Juniper Tar* Soap, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless. jan8-d4w

Nervous Debility.

A depressed, irritable state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; nonenergy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This Nervous Debility finds a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.
jan31-deod&w6m.

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,
Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough Croup, Pleurisy, Pain and Soreness In Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, And will Positively Cure
CONSUMPTION.

Majestic in conscious power, this Imperial Remedy sweeps as relentless doom, upon the enemies of the Throat and Lungs.

Heaven born it is, while omnipotent to relieve, simple and harmless. Delicious to take. The Earthly Savior to all afflicted with any disease of the Lungs. Be wise and use Globe Flower Syrup. Don't take any substitute. Thousands of living, grave-robbed witnesses proclaim the wonderful virtues of Globe Flower Syrup.

For sale by all first-class druggists and chemists.

Price, $1 per bottle.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Proprietor, Atlanta, Georgia.
nov23—mar30—jan16—deod1y

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," if neglected, often works upon the Lungs.
jan29-3t-tues-thurs&sat.

THE LIVER is more frequently the seat of disease than is generally supposed, for upon its regular action depends, in a great measure, the powers of the Stomach, Bowels and Brain, and the whole nervous system. Regulate the important organ by taking SYMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, and you prevent most of the diseases that flesh is heir to. decw&wlt

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct8—d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersed the use of mercury, do not leave any of it injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the 'courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eodlyr

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Air-Line Railroad.
DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	8 06 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 40 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8 24 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	7 27 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 13 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 48 A M

Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.40 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.30 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.45 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.15 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	4.00 " A. M

Accommodation Trains.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	7 25 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 30 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrive at Chattanooga	4:35 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:30 A. M
Leaves Chattanooga	8:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P. M

KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00 P. M
Arrives at Kingston	9:15 P. M
Leaves Kingston	5:00 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:45 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	1 30 P M
Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 P M
Arrives at West Point	5 47 P M

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	2:00 P M
Leaves Macon	8:15 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3:00 P M

MAIL AND PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6:00 P M
Leaves Macon	7:30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:40 A M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

$78 A WEEK TO AGENTS.—Fastest selling articles out. Three valuable samples for ten cents. J. RICE, 197 Broadway, New York.

Rupture Trusses SELLEW'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES Easy, Comfort and Cure for Hernia or Rupture. Fine Steel Spring or Coated Elastic. Perfect Retention. Light, cleanly, and durable. Unaffected by Perspiration. Every desirable pattern, including the New Hard Rubber Elastic Night Truss. Sent by Mail or Express. Sold by all dealers. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Established 1848. Chemical Works, Phila., and 797 Broadway New York. Beware of Japanned Imitations.

For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A Tried and Sure Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

$2500 A YEAR made with our splendid COMBINATION PROSPECTUS. It represents Sample pages and style of Binding of 500 intensely Interesting and useful Books that SELL in every family. Best thing ever tried by canvassers. AGENTS WANTED to make a PERMANENT BUSINESS on these works. Send $1 50 for prospectus, the only outfit needed; choose territory and commence at once. For Illustrated Circulars and Liberal terms, address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Phila., Penna.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA FACTS SWORN TO

DR. J. F. FITLER.—Being sworn, says, I graduated at the University of Penn'a in 1835, and after 30 years' experience, perfected Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup. I guarantee it an infallible cure for Nerve, Kidney and Rheumatic diseases. Sworn to, this 26th April, 1871.

F. A. OSBOURN, *Notary Public, Phila.*

We Clergymen were Cured by it, and will satisfy any one writing us. Rev. Thos. Murphy, D. D., Frankford, Phila. Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pa. Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsford, N. Y. Rev. Jos. Beggs, Falls Church, Phila., &c. Afflicted should write Dr. Fitler, Phila., for explanatory Pamphlet & guarantee, gratis. $50 Reward for an incurable case. No cure no charge, a reality. Sold by druggists.

THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES OF EUROPE say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Pattet., N. Y,

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

cures all Humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch or Pimple. From two to six bottles are warranted to cure Salt Rheum or Tetter, Pimples on Face, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and Liver Complaint. Six to twelve bottles, warranted to cure the worst Scrofulous Swellings and Sores Pains in Bones and Sore Throat caused by Poison in Blood or mercurial treatment. By its wonderful Pectoral properties it will cure the most severe recent or the worst lingering Cough in half the time required by any other medicine and is perfectly safe, loosening cough, soothing irritation, and relieving soreness. Sold by all Druggists. R. V. PIERCE, M. D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE

that can be given to persons suffering from dyspepsia bilious complaint, colic, consumption, sick headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorde affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to use, cleanse, and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restores the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation.

Price 25c a box Sold by all druggists.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effects is instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every city in the United States. Price $1 a box Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.

A distinguished Clergyman of New York, speaking of this remedy characterizes it as "one of the special blessings of the nineteenth century." The certainty of its healing effect, said he, and the immunity from danger, whether administered to children or adults, adapt it for the widely popular use it has attained." None would long suffer from lung complaint if they knew how easily they can be cured by this remedy. By its timely use all pulmonary diseases may be arrested and consumption—the scourge that sweeps away thousands every year—would be checked in its beginning. Persons with a seated cough, which breaks their rest at night, will find by taking the Expectorant on going to bed they will enjoy unbroken sleep and refreshing rest. Having a very pleasant taste, it is easily administered to children. Sold by all druggists. Laboratory 48 and 50 Gorham street, New York. febt-deod&wly

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by the Route

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets at their Baggage Checked through to New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Louisville and Nashville, Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. E. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
aug4-d1f

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Atlanta	P. M. 6:00	P. M. 12:34
Charlotte	P. M. 8:48	P. M. 8:06
North Carolina Railroad Junction	P. M. 8:30	P. M. 8:10

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Atlanta	P. M. 6:36	A. M. 11:40
Charlotte	A. M. 8:13	A. M. 7:27
North Carolina Railroad Junction	A. M. 7:10	A. M. 7:45

A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, etc.

Next Door to Corner Alabama & Forsyth Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

2 000 TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
1 000 TONS PATAPSCO GUANO.
1,000 TONS CHESAPEAKE GUANO.
1,000 TONS ZELL'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING THE ABOVE STANDARD GUANOS THAT ARE TOO WELL KNOWN in Georgia to need any commendation from us, we have the exclusive agencies in Middle and Northern Georgia for these Guanos, and are now prepared to offer to the planter upon reasonable terms. Will give the option, on part of them, to pay cotton at 15c. per lb. Respectfully, ADAIR & BROTHERS
jan24-d1f

FULLER & SMITH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

corner Pryor and Alabama Sts.

MERCHANTS WHO BUY FOR CASH

—OR—

PAY WHEN THEY PROMISE,

GET GOODS FROM US AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

FOR SUCH PARTIES WE

WORK HARD AND CHEAP

WE like to see such merchants handle the Goods and do the business. For such men as buy on thirty, and pay in sixty or ninety days, or when it suits their convenience, we will not work at all. They ought to raise cotton or follow a trade. "A nimble penny is worth a slow quarter."
jan30—d1f FULLER & SMITH.

CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS

—OF—

WEBSTER & MARKS.

The Largest & Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio

—OF—

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TON. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines, Narrow Guage Loc motives, Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces, Mining Machinery, Cornish Mining Pumps Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads

Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton Presses.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

Heavy Castings, Architectural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make prop sale for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

Jan ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Nigh Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upo entire route, from New Orleans and all termini points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Maco Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:30 P. M train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections at Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route

that Gives the Bay Line Connection

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent.
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
may3-d6m

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route

TO AND FROM NEW YORK,

VIA

Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND NEW YORK, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamers on the Southern Coast.

KOOSH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or delay settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50

Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.

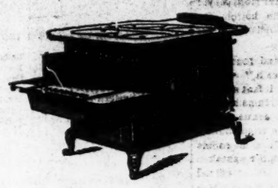
Meals and Staterooms Included.

Stateroom Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

Atlanta, June 16, 1873. GEO. A. NICHOLSON, Traveling Agent, Steamship Co's, Office No. 4 Kimball House

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES, GRATES SLATE AND IRON MANTLES,

TIN WARE AND TINNERS' TRIMMINGS,

STEAM AND GAS PIPES, Steam Whistles, Gauges, Oil Cups, Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose; Tin Plate Sheet Iron Copper, Lead, and Lead Pipes Plumbers' Brass Goods—Washstands, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Marble Slaps. Gas Fixtures—Chandeliers, Pendant's Brackets, etc. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Copper Smiths, Tin Roofing, in all its Branches. Galvanized Iron Worker, Coralsh Brackets—all descriptions made to order. Agents for "Knowls' Steam Pump."

Manufacures of CONCREATE SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE, all sizes up to 30 inches.

Buy only Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's celebrated COLUMBIA COOK STOVES. All Work Guaranteed.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
nov2-d3m

1874.

AT MARK W. JOHNSON'S

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

GARDEN SEEDS

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS just arrived in immense supply at wholesale and retail, for Cash only.

POTATOES.

50 barrels Early Rose, Early Goodrich, White Peach Blow and Peerless Potatoes, for early planting.

PLOWS.

500 Starr's Doll's, Nashville Chips, Singler's Celebrated Cast and Steel, and Avryl Plows.

FARM WAGONS.

20 Studebaker Wagons.

FERTILIZERS.

My stock of Fertilizers is now arriving, and I call the attention of the planting community to the same, and will be pleased to have early orders as the supply of these well-tried and choice Brands is limited.

500 tons Ediwan Dissolved Bone for composting.
500 tons Ediwan Guano.
500 tons English Stonewall Guano, direct importation.
500 tons Sea Fowl Guano.
500 tons Russell Coe's Ammoniated Superphosphate
500 tons John Merryman & Co's Ammoniated Dissolved Bones.
500 tons Wilson's Superphosphate.
500 tons Sterafel's Original Superphosphate
500 tons Dugdale's Cotton States Superphosphate.
250 tons E Frank Coe's Phosphate.
250 tons Reynolds & Son's Crescendo Superphosphate
500 tons Nova Scotia Land Plaster.
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster.
500 tons Flour of Raw Bone.
25 tons Sulphate of Ammonia.
25 tons Nitrate of Soda.
25 tons Muriate of Potash.
50 tons Kainit.
100 tons Holt's Home Made Fertilizer.

10,000 bushels Clover, Orchard Grass, Blue, Herd's, Timothy and other Seeds. Seed Oats, etc Send for circulars. Cash customers shall have prompt attention

MARK W. JOHNSON,
jan8-d&wtf Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

LEYDEN'S

AMMONIATED SOLUBLE GUANO,

MANUFACTURED —BY— MESSRS. WALION, WHANN & CO.

IN ORDER TO HAVE A UNIFORM AND RELIABLE GUANO, I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co to manufacture exclusively for me the above Guano, they guaranteeing it to be a first class Guano in every respect, I also giving the same guarantee. It will be sold for cash, on time, or for the cotton option. Orders received at my warehouse on Barlow street, or office on Alabama St.

W. M. WILLIAMS. A. LEYDEN,
Responsible, active local agents wanted. Ware House and Commission Merchant.
jan18-tf

ESTABLISHED 1865. J. O. MATHEWSON. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK NEW YORK. AUGUSTA, GA.

W. & P. E. TAYLOR,

Macon, Georgia,

DEALERS IN FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,

be arranted to give satisfaction. aug31—d1f

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED

1854 G. W. JACK, 1873

STEAM

Candy and Cracker

MANUFACTORY.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, BRUSHES, CRACKERS, CANDIES, BY ANY QUANTITY

Western and Northern Orders Duplicated. aug3-1

Grand Lottery of Real Estate!

THE GEORGIA

Real Estate and Immigration Company

OFFER THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING SCHEME:

$126,000 REAL ESTATE IN GEORGIA

640 PRIZES!

WHOLE TICKETS ONLY SOLD.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - - $25,000.

TICKETS $10 EACH.

egalized by State authority, and Drawn in public in Augusta, Georgia. Class A to be drawn on the 15th of April, 1874. 640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to $126,000.

1st and Capital Prize—An Improved Lot in the city of Atlanta, situated at the corner of Loyd and Wall streets, within 60 feet of the Union Passenger Depot. 25 feet front and running back 110 feet, to 20 feet alley—a new and elegantly constructed four-story building thereon, basement, store rooms and sleeping apartments—can be rented for $3,000 00 per annum, valued at $10,000 00

2ND PRIZE—A City Lot on west side of Spring street, between Gain and Harris streets, in Atlanta, fronting 100 feet, and running back 200 feet, to an alley, whereon there is erected a new and elegantly built dwelling house, containing eleven commodious rooms besides bath rooms, store rooms, water closet, fuel rooms, etc., with water works attached, hot and cold water pipes, and all necessary out buildings. One of the most desirable city residences in the South, valued at 10,000 00

3RD PRIZE—A Farm in the far famed Cedar Valley, Polk county, Georgia, two and a half miles from Cedartown, containing 320 acres—half cleared, balance well timbered—abundant running water, comfortable buildings etc., valued at 10,000 00

4TH PRIZE—A Farm in Nacoochee Valley, White county, Georgia, of 251 acres, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, good dwelling, new and necessary out houses, adjoining the new and magnificent possessions of Capt. James H. Nichols, valued at 10,000 00

5TH PRIZE—A Farm of 800 acres, 8 miles twenty miles west of Macon, in Crawford County, Georgia, in the fork of Big and Little Echeconna Creeks—one-half cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance heavily timbered, with oak, hickory and pine—good dwelling, out houses, etc., capital gin and cotton press valued at 8,000 00

6TH PRIZE—A Tract of Land of 25 acres, situate in Richmond county, Georgia, one-half mile from the corporate limits of Augusta, Georgia, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of an elegant frame dwelling with all the necessary out buildings, in good order, etc., valued at 6,000 00

7TH PRIZE—A recently improved City Lot in Marietta, Georgia, containing about two acres, with a ten room dwelling house thereon, in good repair, kitchen, servant's house, dairy house, stables, etc, within 300 yards of the Railroad Depot, valued at 4,000 00

One Prize of	7,000 00	Six Prizes, each	7,000 00
One Prize of	4,500 00	Six Prizes, each	4,500 00
One Prize of	1,500 00	Six Prizes, each	3,000 00
Three Prizes, each	1,100 00	Six Prizes, each	6,600 00
Two Prizes, each	900 00	Six Hundred approximation prizes	6,000 00
One Prize of	750 00		

640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to $126,000 00

MODE OF DRAWING.

There will be upon the stage two glass wheels the contents of which can be seen by all the spectators. A committee of two citizens, in no way connected with the management will of undoubted integrity, having first counted and examined, will place in the larger wheel 12,000 tickets exactly alike, and having printed numbers from one to 12 000 corresponding to all the tickets and a similar committee, having first counted and examined, will place in tubes precisely alike the prizes which are placed in the small or wheel. Both wheels will then be turned until these elements are thoroughly mixed. A boy under fifteen years of age, blindfolded, will then draw from the largest wheel one of the 12,000 tickets, and handing it up in full view of the spectators and auditors its number will be called by the order appointed for this purpose, so that all present may hear. The number will be noted by the committee of citizens, who will say whether the number has been rightly called. It will then be passed to a registrar, who will file it, and record it upon a book prepared for that purpose. A boy of similar age will then draw from the smaller wheel one of the tubes containing a prize, which will be opened and held up to the view of the spectators and auditors. The value of the real estate prize will then be cried, and passed to the committee, who after investigation, will give it to another registrar to file and record. The prize thus drawn will belong to the ticket bearing the number drawn immediately before it. That this process will continue, drawing first from the large wheel containing the tickets, and then from the small or prize wheel until all the tubes containing the prizes are drawn. An accurate record of the above will be kept on file, certified to by the committee of disinterested citizens officiating.

The Prizes below $300 in value are approximations, and will be determined and paid as follows: The numbers of all the Tickets sold being considered in a circle, numerically formed, and having the highest number, 12,000, and the lowest, 1, brought together, then whatever number in this circle may be determined to be entitled to the Capital Prize of $25,000 will be taken as a center, on each side of which the next 300 numbers in numerical order will be counted for the $10 Prizes, this making on the right and left up to Capital the 600 nearest numbers, each of which will be entitled to a Real Estate Prize of $10. All the Tickets drawing larger Prizes will be excluded, and the circle extended to include 600 on both sides of the Capital, being 300 on each side, it being the purpose of the management not to duplicate Prizes.

MONEY—All money received from sale of Tickets will be deposited in Bank immediately on receipt of remittances.

TRANSFER OF TITLES.—Within ten days after the drawing, parties putting Real Estate on the market under this Scheme, are required to make good, valid and unencumbered titles thereto to the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company—said Company obligating themselves to transfer such title in fee simple to the party or parties who may draw such Prize of Real Estate.

Tickets can be had on application, personally or by letter, to authorized agents, the managers, or

JAMES GARDNER,
President Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company, Atlanta or Augusta, Georgia.

CORPORATORS.

Hon. WILLIAM SCHLEY, Savannah, Georgia.
ROBERT SCHLEY, Esq., Augusta, Georgia.
Col. JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Georgia.

MANAGERS.

A. M. WALLACE, Atlanta, Georgia.
H. L. WILSON, Atlanta, Georgia.
J. D. WADDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.

Parties desiring to dispose of their Real Estate through the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company in their next Grand Lottery, to be drawn on July 1st, 1874, can do so by addressing

JAMES GARDNER,
President Ga. R. E. & I. Co., Atlanta or Augusta, Georgia.
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